\$1,250,000,000



Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 2005-92

This is a supplement to the prospectus supplement dated August 30, 2005 (the "Prospectus Supplement"). If we use a capitalized term in this supplement without defining it, you will find the definition of that term in the Prospectus Supplement.

As stated on pages S-21 and B-1 of the Prospectus Supplement, the Preliminary Principal Balance Schedule for the Aggregate Group I Planned Balances was provided for illustrative purposes only. The related final Principal Balance Schedule is set forth on the following pages and replaces the Preliminary Principal Balance Schedule beginning on page B-1 of the Prospectus Supplement.

Carefully consider the risk factors starting on page S-11 of the Prospectus Supplement and on page 10 of the REMIC Prospectus. Unless you understand and are able to tolerate these risks, you should not invest in the certificates.

The certificates, together with any interest thereon, are not guaranteed by the United States and do not constitute a debt or obligation of the United States or any agency or instrumentality thereof other than Fannie Mae.

The certificates are exempt from registration under the Securities Act of 1933 and are "exempted securities" under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Principal Balance Schedules

Aggregate Group I Planned Balances

Distribution Date	Planned Balance	Distribution Date	Planned Balance	Distribution Date	Planned Balance
Initial Balance		November 2010	\$281,000,699.89	February 2015	\$131,686,390.82
through	\$479,148,000.00	December 2010	277,529,106.10	March 2015	129,564,413.24
September 2006	475,354,466.00	January 2011	274,075,609.43	April 2015	127,473,999.36
		February 2011	270,640,116.74	May 2015	125,414,698.57
November 2006	470,871,338.27	March 2011	267,222,535.38	June 2015	123,386,066.57
December 2006	466,411,513.17	April 2011	263,822,773.16	July 2015	121,387,665.25
January 2007	461,974,870.79	May 2011	260,440,738.38	August 2015	119,419,062.62
February 2007	457,561,291.83	June 2011	257,076,339.79	September 2015	117,479,832.70
March 2007	453,170,657.61	July 2011	253,729,486.64	October 2015	115,569,555.48
April 2007	448,802,850.07	August 2011	250,400,088.61	November 2015	113,687,816.80
May 2007	444,457,751.73	September 2011	247,088,055.88	December 2015	111,834,208.29
June 2007	440,135,245.74	October 2011	243,793,299.07	January 2016	110,008,327.28
July 2007	435,835,215.84	November 2011	240,515,729.26	February 2016	108,209,776.73
August 2007	431,557,546.37	December 2011	237,255,258.00	March 2016	106,438,165.14
September 2007	427,302,122.27	January 2012	234,011,797.29	April 2016	104,693,106.50
October 2007	423,068,829.06	February 2012	230,785,259.57	May 2016	102,974,220.17
November 2007	418,857,552.86	March 2012	227,575,557.75	June 2016	101,281,130.86
December 2007	414,668,180.38	April 2012	224,382,605.18	July 2016	99,613,468.51
January 2008	410,500,598.88	May 2012	, ,	August 2016	
February 2008	406,354,696.25		221,206,315.64	-	97,970,868.23
March 2008	402,230,360.91	June 2012	218,046,603.39	September 2016	96,352,970.27
April 2008	398,127,481.88	July 2012	214,903,383.09	October 2016	94,759,419.87
May 2008	394,045,948.75	August 2012	211,776,569.86	November 2016	93,189,867.26
June 2008	389,985,651.68	September 2012	208,666,079.27	December 2016	91,643,967.56
July 2008	385,946,481.37	October 2012	205,571,827.29	January 2017	90,121,380.74
August 2008	381,928,329.10	November 2012	202,493,730.34	February 2017	88,621,771.49
September 2008	377,931,086.73	December 2012	199,431,705.29	March 2017	87,144,809.24
October 2008	373,954,646.64	January 2013	196,385,669.40	April 2017	85,690,168.03
November 2008	369,998,901.78	February 2013	193,355,540.39	May 2017	84,257,526.47
December 2008	366,063,745.65	March 2013	190,341,236.37	June 2017	82,846,567.68
January 2009	362,149,072.30	April 2013	187,353,079.40	July 2017	81,456,979.21
February 2009	358,254,776.32	May 2013	184,408,802.45	August 2017	80,088,453.02
March 2009	354,380,752.84	June 2013	181,507,783.49	September 2017	78,740,685.36
April 2009	350,526,897.54	July 2013	178,649,409.19	October 2017	77,413,376.76
May 2009	346,693,106.63	August 2013	175,833,074.71	November 2017	76,106,231.94
June 2009	342,879,276.85	September 2013	173,058,183.63	December 2017	74,818,959.79
July 2009	339,085,305.48	October 2013	170,324,147.79	January 2018	73,551,273.25
August 2009	335,311,090.32	November 2013	167,630,387.24	February 2018	72,302,889.33
September 2009	331,556,529.70	December 2013	164,976,330.08	March 2018	71,073,528.99
October 2009	327,821,522.47	January 2014	162,361,412.36	April 2018	69,862,917.10
November 2009	324,105,968.00	February 2014	159,785,077.98	May 2018	68,670,782.44
December 2009	320,409,766.19	March 2014	157,246,778.56	June 2018	67,496,857.56
January 2010	316,732,817.43	April 2014	154,745,973.37	July 2018	66,340,878.79
February 2010	313,075,022.65	May 2014	152,282,129.20	August 2018	65,202,586.16
March 2010	309,436,283.27	June 2014	149,854,720.25	September 2018	64,081,723.37
April 2010	305,816,501.22	July 2014	147,463,228.04	October 2018	62,978,037.71
May 2010	$302,\!215,\!578.94$	August 2014	$145,\!107,\!141.32$	November 2018	61,891,280.04
June 2010	298,633,419.37	September 2014	142,785,955.95	December 2018	60,821,204.72
July 2010	295,069,925.96	October 2014	140,499,174.83	January 2019	59,767,569.56
August 2010	291,525,002.63	November 2014	$138,\!246,\!307.75$	February 2019	58,730,135.80
September 2010	287,998,553.81	December 2014	136,026,871.37	March 2019	57,708,668.03
October 2010	284,490,484.43	January 2015	133,840,389.05	April 2019	56,702,934.16

$Aggregate\ Group\ I\ (Continued)$

Distribution Date	Planned Balance	Distribution Date	Planned Balance	Distribution Date	Planned Balance
May 2019	\$ 55,712,705.38	October 2023	\$ 20,447,623.83	March 2028	\$ 5,719,658.46
June 2019	54,737,756.09	November 2023	20,029,981.96	April 2028	5,552,593.47
July 2019	53,777,863.88	December 2023	19,619,186.14	May 2028	5,388,552.00
August 2019	52,832,809.49	January 2024	19,215,133.70	June 2028	5,227,486.70
September 2019	51,902,376.72	February 2024	18,817,723.44	July 2028	5,069,350.90
October 2019	50,986,352.46	March 2024	18,426,855.61	August 2028	4,914,098.62
November 2019	50,084,526.57	April 2024	18,042,431.92	September 2028	4,761,684.57
December 2019	49,196,691.92	May 2024	17,664,355.44	October 2028	4,612,064.10
January 2020	48,322,644.26	June 2024	17,292,530.68	November 2028	4,465,193.24
February 2020	47,462,182.26	July 2024	16,926,863.50	December 2028	4,321,028.65
March 2020	46,615,107.43	August 2024	16,567,261.10	January 2029	4,179,527.63
April 2020	45,781,224.06	September 2024	16,213,632.04	February 2029	4,040,648.12
May 2020	44,960,339.24	October 2024	15,865,886.18	March 2029	3,904,348.67
June 2020	44,152,262.77	November 2024	15,523,934.68	April 2029	3,770,588.43
July 2020	43,356,807.14	December 2024	15,187,689.98	May 2029	3,639,327.19
August 2020	$42,\!573,\!787.50$	January 2025	14,857,065.78	June 2029	3,510,525.28
September 2020	41,803,021.62	February 2025	$14,\!531,\!977.02$	July 2029	3,384,143.66
October 2020	41,044,329.84	March 2025	14,212,339.88	August 2029	3,260,143.85
November 2020	40,297,535.05	April 2025	13,898,071.72	September 2029	3,138,487.94
December 2020	39,562,462.64	May 2025	13,589,091.11	October 2029	3,019,138.57
January 2021	38,838,940.50	June 2025	13,285,317.80	November 2029	2,902,058.95
February 2021	38,126,798.93	July 2025	12,986,672.69	December 2029	2,787,212.82
March 2021	37,425,870.64	August 2025	12,693,077.82	January 2030	2,674,564.47
April 2021	36,735,990.74	September 2025	12,404,456.36	February 2030	2,564,078.71
May 2021	36,056,996.64	October 2025	12,120,732.59	March 2030	2,455,720.87
June 2021	35,388,728.09	November 2025	11,841,831.88	April 2030	2,349,456.80
July 2021	34,731,027.10	December 2025	11,567,680.69	May 2030	2,245,252.87
August 2021	34,083,737.92	January 2026	11,298,206.53	June 2030	2,143,075.92
September 2021	33,446,707.02	February 2026	11,033,337.97	July 2030	2,042,893.31
October 2021	32,819,783.05	March 2026	10,773,004.60	August 2030	1,944,672.86
November 2021	32,202,816.81	April 2026	10,517,137.06	September 2030	1,848,382.90
December 2021	31,595,661.22	May 2026	$10,\!265,\!666.95$	October 2030	1,753,992.19
January 2022	30,998,171.28	June 2026	10,018,526.91	November 2030	1,661,470.01
February 2022	30,410,204.09	July 2026	9,775,650.52	December 2030	1,570,786.04
March 2022	29,831,618.74	August 2026	9,536,972.34	January 2031	1,481,910.46
April 2022	29,262,276.34	September 2026	9,302,427.88	February 2031	1,394,813.86
May 2022	28,702,040.00	October 2026	9,071,953.58	March 2031	1,309,467.30
June 2022	28,150,774.74	November 2026	8,845,486.81	April 2031	1,225,842.25
July 2022	27,608,347.54	December 2026	8,622,965.85	May 2031	1,143,961.12
August 2022	27,074,627.26	January 2027	8,404,329.87	June 2031	1,063,744.62
September 2022	26,549,484.62	February 2027	8,189,518.94	July 2031	985,165.50
October 2022	26,032,792.20	March 2027	7,978,503.85	August 2031	908,196.93
November 2022	25,524,424.39	April 2027	7,771,195.87	September 2031	832,850.35
December 2022	25,024,257.37	May 2027	7,567,537.65	October 2031	759,096.86
January 2023	24,532,169.10	June 2027	7,367,472.67	November 2031	686,874.18
February 2023	24,048,039.27	July 2027	7,170,945.26	December 2031	616,197.34
March 2023	23,571,749.28	August 2027	6,977,900.54	January 2032	551,097.69
April 2023	23,103,182.26	September 2027	6,788,284.42	February 2032	487,707.42
May 2023	22,642,222.97	October 2027	6,602,043.63	March 2032	425,726.74
June 2023	22,188,757.84	November 2027	6,419,125.66	April 2032	365,309.13
July 2023	21,742,674.92	December 2027	6,239,478.77	May 2032	306,755.52
August 2023	21,303,863.86	January 2028	6,063,051.97	June 2032	250,181.45
September 2023	20,872,215.90	February 2028	5,889,795.04	July 2032	196,156.50

$Aggregate\ Group\ I\ (Continued)$

Distribution Date	Planned Balance	Distribution Date	Planned Balance	Distribution Date	Planned Balance
August 2032	\$ 147,311.53	December 2032	\$ 31,305.91	April 2033	\$ 258.97
September 2032	106,801.58	January 2033	 19,765.78	May 2033	41.11
October 2032	75,479.92	February 2033	 11,401.58	June 2033 and	
November 2032	50,485.61	March 2033	 5,100.86	thereafter	0.00

\$1,250,000,000



Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 2005-92

The Certificates

We, the Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae), will issue the classes of certificates listed in the chart on this page.

Payments to Certificateholders

We will make monthly payments on the certificates. You, the investor, will receive

- interest accrued on the balance of your certificate (except in the case of the accrual classes), and
- principal to the extent available for payment on your class.

We may pay principal at rates that vary from time to time. We may not pay principal to certain classes for long periods of time.

The Fannie Mae Guaranty

We will guarantee that required payments of principal and interest on the certificates are distributed to investors on time.

The Trust and its Assets

The trust will own Fannie Mae MBS. The mortgage loans underlying the Fannie Mae MBS are first lien, single-family, fixed-rate loans.

Class	Group	Original Class Balance	Principal Type	Interest Rate	Interest Type	CUSIP Number	Final Distribution Date
FB(1)	1	\$100,000,000	PT	(2)	FLT	31394F2 T 1	October 2035
SB(1)	1	100,000,000(3)	NTL	(2)	INV/IO	31394F2U8	October 2035
FC(1)	1	150,000,000	PT	(2)	FLT	31394F2 V 6	October 2035
SC(1)	1	150,000,000(3)	NTL	(2)	INV/IO	31394F2W4	October 2035
LI(1)	1	13,441,727(3)	NTL	5.5%	FIX/IO	31394F2 X 2	August 2023
LA(1)	1	147,859,000	PAC	4.5	FIX	31394F2 Y 0	August 2023
LC(1)	1	160,528,000	PAC	5.0	FIX	31394F2 Z 7	December 2030
LD(1)	1	131,809,000	PAC	5.0	FIX	31394F3 A 1	November 2034
LE(1)	1	38,952,000	PAC	5.0	FIX	31394F3 B 9	October 2035
FD(1)	1	84,735,000	TAC/AD	(2)	FLT	31394F3 C7	October 2035
MD(1)	1	6,518,076	TAC/AD	(2)	Т	31394F3 D 5	October 2035
SD(1)	1	27,375,924	TAC/AD	(2)	INV	31394F3 E 3	October 2035
ZD(1)	1	1,000	TAC	5.0	FIX/Z	31394F3 F 0	October 2035
CT(1)	1	52,500,000	TAC/AD	(2)	INV/T	31394F3 G8	May 2035
CF(1)	1	10,500,000	TAC/AD	(2)	FLT/T	31394F3H6	May 2035
ET(1)	1	23,518,333	TAC/AD	(2)	INV/T	31394F3 J 2	October 2035
EF(1)	1	4,703,667	TAC/AD	(2)	FLT/T	31394F3 K 9	October 2035
DZ(1)	1	61,000,000	SUP	5.0	FIX/Z	31394F3 L 7	October 2035
UI(1)	2	187,500,000(3)	NTL	(2)	INV/IO	31394F3M5	October 2025
UF(1)	2	187,500,000	PT	(2)	FLT	31394F3N3	October 2025
US	2	187,500,000(3)	NTL	(2)	INV/IO	31394F3 P 8	October 2025
UA	2	53,928,000	SEQ/AD	4.5	FIX	31394F3Q6	August 2022
UZ	2	8,572,000	SEQ	4.5	FIX/Z	31394F3R4	October 2025
R		0	NPR	0	NPR	31394F3 S 2	October 2035
RL		0	NPR	0	NPR	31394F3 T 0	October 2035

- (1) Exchangeable classes.
- (3) Notional balance. This class is an interest only class.
- (2) Based on LIBOR.

If you own certificates of certain classes, you can exchange them for the corresponding RCR certificates to be issued at the time of the exchange. The P, Q, C, LB, DG, DH, DT, DF, DC, FW, DW, FJ and SJ Classes are the RCR classes, as further described in this prospectus supplement.

The dealer will offer the certificates (other than the LI, LA, LC, LD and LE Classes) from time to time in negotiated transactions at varying prices. We expect the settlement date to be September 28, 2005. Fannie Mae initially will retain the LI, LA, LC, LD and LE Classes.

Carefully consider the risk factors starting on page S-11 of this prospectus supplement and on page 10 of the REMIC prospectus. Unless you understand and are able to tolerate these risks, you should not invest in the certificates.

You should read the REMIC prospectus as well as this prospectus supplement.

The certificates, together with interest thereon, are not guaranteed by the United States and do not constitute a debt or obligation of the United States or any agency or instrumentality thereof other than Fannie Mae.

The certificates are exempt from registration under the Securities Act of 1933 and are "exempted securities" under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

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AVAILABLE INFORMATION

You should purchase the certificates only if you have read and understood this prospectus supplement and the following documents (the "Disclosure Documents"):

- our Prospectus for Fannie Mae Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates dated May 1, 2002 (the "REMIC Prospectus");
- our Prospectus for Fannie Mae Guaranteed Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates (Single-Family Residential Mortgage Loans) dated July 1, 2004 (the "MBS Prospectus"); and
- any information incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement as discussed below under the heading "Incorporation by Reference."

You can obtain copies of the Disclosure Documents by writing or calling us at:

Fannie Mae MBS Helpline 3900 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W., Area 2H-3S Washington, D.C. 20016 (telephone 1-800-237-8627).

In addition, the Disclosure Documents, together with the class factors, are available on our corporate Web site at www.fanniemae.com.

You also can obtain copies of the Disclosure Documents by writing or calling the dealer at:

J.P. Morgan Securities, Inc. JPMSI Operations 10 South Dearborn Street Mail Code IL1 - 0237 Chicago, Illinois 60670 (telephone 312-732-8505).

INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE

In this prospectus supplement, we are incorporating by reference the MBS Prospectus described above. In addition, we are incorporating by reference the documents listed below. This means that we are disclosing information to you by referring you to these documents. These documents are considered part of this prospectus supplement, so you should read this prospectus supplement, and any applicable supplements or amendments, together with these documents.

You should rely only on the information provided or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement, the REMIC Prospectus and the MBS Prospectus and any applicable supplements or amendments.

We incorporate by reference the following documents we have filed, or may file, with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"):

- our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2003 ("Form 10-K");
- all other reports we have filed pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange
 Act of 1934 since the end of the fiscal year covered by the Form 10-K until the date of this
 prospectus supplement, excluding any information "furnished" to the SEC on Form 8-K; and
- all proxy statements that we file with the SEC and all documents that we file with the SEC pursuant to Section 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 subsequent to the date of this prospectus supplement and prior to the completion of the offering of the certificates, excluding any information we "furnish" to the SEC on Form 8-K.

Any information incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement is deemed to be modified or superseded for purposes of this prospectus supplement to the extent information contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement modifies or supersedes such information. In such case, the information will constitute a part of this prospectus supplement only as so modified or superseded.

We file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. You can obtain copies of the periodic reports we file with the SEC without charge by calling or writing our Office of Investor Relations, Fannie Mae, 3900 Wisconsin Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20016, telephone: (202) 752-7115. The periodic and current reports that we file with the SEC are also available on our Web site. Information appearing on our Web site is not incorporated in this prospectus supplement except as specifically stated in this prospectus supplement.

In addition, you may read our SEC filings and other information about Fannie Mae at the offices of the New York Stock Exchange, the Chicago Stock Exchange and the Pacific Exchange. Our SEC filings are also available at the SEC's Web site at www.sec.gov. You also may read and copy any document we file with the SEC by visiting the SEC's Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, DC 20549. Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information about the operation of the Public Reference Room. We are providing the address of the SEC's Web site solely for the information of prospective investors. Information appearing on the SEC's Web site is not incorporated in this prospectus supplement except as specifically stated in this prospectus supplement.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

On December 21, 2004, our Board of Directors (the "Board") announced the retirement of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer Franklin D. Raines and the resignation of Vice Chairman and Chief Financial Officer J. Timothy Howard. The Board further announced that the Audit Committee of the Board dismissed KPMG LLP as our independent auditor. On January 4, 2005, the Audit Committee of the Board approved the engagement of Deloitte & Touche LLP ("Deloitte") as our independent auditor. Deloitte will serve as our auditor for each of the fiscal years 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004 and 2005.

Stephen B. Ashley, a member of the Board, currently is serving as the non-executive Chairman of the Board. On June 1, 2005, the Board announced that it had selected Daniel H. Mudd, the former Chief Operating Officer of Fannie Mae, to be the new President and Chief Executive Officer. Mr. Mudd had been serving as the interim Chief Executive Officer since the retirement of Mr. Raines. Executive Vice President Robert Levin currently is serving as the interim Chief Financial Officer.

On December 15, 2004, the Office of the Chief Accountant of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") issued a statement (the "Statement") regarding certain accounting issues relating to Fannie Mae, including determinations by the SEC that we should (i) restate our financial statements to eliminate the use of hedge accounting under Financial Accounting Standard No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities ("FAS 133"), (ii) evaluate the accounting under Financial Accounting Standard No. 91, Accounting for Nonrefundable Fees and Costs Associated with Originating or Acquiring Loans and Initial Direct Costs of Leases ("FAS 91") and restate our financial statements filed with the SEC if the amounts required for correction are material, and (iii) re-evaluate the information prepared under generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") and non-GAAP information that we previously provided to investors. On December 16, 2004, we filed a Current Report on Form 8-K with the SEC that includes a copy of the Statement.

As a result of the SEC's findings, we will restate our financial results from 2001 through June 30, 2004 to comply fully with the SEC's determination. In a Form 12b-25 filed with the SEC on November 15, 2004, we estimated that a loss of hedge accounting under FAS 133 for all derivatives could result in recording into earnings a net cumulative loss on derivative transactions of approximately \$9.0 billion as of September 30, 2004. (We estimate that as of December 31, 2004, this net cumulative after-tax loss was approximately \$8.4 billion.) We also stated that there would be a corresponding decrease to retained earnings and, accordingly, regulatory capital. In a Form 12b-25 filed with the SEC on March 17, 2005, we stated that if we do not qualify for hedge accounting for mortgage commitments accounted for as derivatives since our July 1, 2003 adoption of Financial Accounting Standard No. 149, Amendment of Statement 133 on Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities ("FAS 149"), we estimate that we would be required to record in earnings a net cumulative after-tax loss related to these commitments of approximately \$2.4 billion as of December 31, 2004.

We are working to determine the effect of the restatement, including the effect on each prior reporting period. We expect that the impact will be material to our reported GAAP and core business results for many, if not all, periods and will vary substantially from period to period based on the amount and types of derivatives held and fluctuations in interest rates and volatility. Our restated financial statements also will reflect corrections as a result of our misapplication of FAS 91 for each prior reporting period described above. We also will consider the impact, if any, of the SEC's decision on FAS 91 for periods prior to those described above.

Accordingly, on December 17, 2004, the Audit Committee of the Board concluded that our previously filed interim and audited financial statements and the independent auditor's reports thereon for the periods from January 2001 through the second quarter of 2004 should no longer be relied upon because such financial statements were prepared applying accounting practices that did not comply with GAAP. We have not yet filed our quarterly reports on Form 10-Q for the quarters ended September 30, 2004, March 31, 2005 and June 30, 2005, or our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004. The financial information regarding our anticipated results of operations for the quarter ended September 30, 2004 that was contained in our Form 12b-25 filed on November 15, 2004 and in a Form 8-K filed on November 16, 2004 was prepared applying the same policies and practices, and, accordingly, should not be relied upon. The Audit Committee has discussed the matters described above and in a Form 8-K filed with the SEC on December 22, 2004 with KPMG LLP, our independent auditor through December 21, 2004.

On September 20, 2004, the Office of Federal Housing Enterprise Oversight ("OFHEO") delivered its report to the Board of its findings to date of the agency's special examination. Among other matters, the OFHEO report raised a number of questions and concerns about our accounting policies and practices with respect to FAS 91 and FAS 133. On February 23, 2005, we announced that OFHEO notified our Board and management of several additional accounting and internal control issues and questions that OFHEO identified in its ongoing special examination, and directed that these matters be included in the internal reviews by the Board and management and reviewed by Deloitte. OFHEO indicated that it has not completed its review of all aspects of these issues, but has identified policies that it believes appear to be inconsistent with generally accepted accounting principles as well as internal control deficiencies that raise safety and soundness concerns. The issues and questions include the following areas: securities accounting, loan accounting, consolidations, accounting for commitments, and practices to smooth certain income and expense amounts. OFHEO also raised concerns regarding journal entry controls, systems limitations, and database modifications, as well as FAS 149 and new developments relating to FAS 91. A summary of the additional questions raised in OFHEO's ongoing special examination of Fannie Mae has been filed as an exhibit to a Form 8-K that we filed with the SEC on February 23, 2005.

Our Board and management are addressing the issues and questions raised by OFHEO. In addition, the Board designated its Special Review Committee to review the findings of OFHEO's

September 2004 special examination report. This review, led by former Senator Warren Rudman of the law firm of Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton & Garrison ("Paul Weiss"), is focused on: accounting issues, including accounting policies, procedures and controls regarding FAS 91 and FAS 133; organization, structure and governance, including Board oversight and management responsibilities and resources; and executive compensation. Paul Weiss' work continues as it examines these areas and other issues that may arise in the course of its review, reporting regularly to the Board. We will report to OFHEO regarding each of these issues and will continue to work with OFHEO to resolve these matters as part of our ongoing internal reviews and restatement process. In light of the foregoing, management has initiated a comprehensive review of accounting routines and controls, the financial reporting process and the application of GAAP. which will include the issues OFHEO has identified, as well as issues identified by management and/or Deloitte. Management, working with accounting consultants, will develop a view on these issues, which then will be reviewed with the Audit Committee, Deloitte and OFHEO. Upon conclusion of this review, our financial statements will be restated where necessary and submitted to Deloitte for review as part of its audit. We are providing periodic updates to the SEC and the New York Stock Exchange on the restatement. In addition, the SEC and the U.S. Attorney's Office for the District of Columbia are conducting ongoing investigations into these matters.

OFHEO is required to review our capital classification quarterly, and as of September 30, 2004 and December 31, 2004, classified us as "significantly undercapitalized." As a result of this classification, we submitted a capital restoration plan to OFHEO in January 2005, and on February 23, 2005, we announced that OFHEO approved our proposed capital restoration plan. Under the plan, we detail how we expect to meet our minimum capital requirement on an ongoing basis, as well as achieve OFHEO's 30 percent surplus capital requirement by September 30, 2005. A summary of the capital restoration plan was filed as an exhibit to a Form 8-K that we filed with the SEC on February 23, 2005. On May 19, 2005, OFHEO classified us as "adequately capitalized" as of March 31, 2005. OFHEO has noted that this classification is subject to revision pending the outcome of ongoing accounting reviews, and that this classification does not amend any existing capital restoration plans currently in place between Fannie Mae and OFHEO.

In a Form 12b-25 filed with the SEC on August 9, 2005, we reported that, based on our current assessment, we are not likely to complete and file our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004, which will contain restated financial information, prior to the second half of 2006. We also reported in that Form 12b-25 that we are uncertain whether Deloitte will be able to opine on either the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting or management's process for assessing the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2004 or December 31, 2005. We also reported in that Form 12b-25 that current NYSE listing standards allow the NYSE to continue to list the securities of a listed company for up to nine months after a company is delinquent in filing its Annual Report on Form 10-K (until December 16, 2005, in the case of Fannie Mae). The NYSE, in its sole discretion, also may extend the listing of a company's securities for another three months after that date, depending on the company's circumstances. Under the rules of the NYSE, Fannie Mae would have a right to a review of any decision to delist its securities by a committee of the NYSE Board of Directors.

Forms 8-K that we file with the SEC prior to the completion of the offering of the certificates are incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement. This means that we are disclosing information to you by referring you to those documents. You should refer to "Incorporation by Reference" above for further details on the information that we incorporate by reference in this prospectus supplement and where to find it.

REFERENCE SHEET

This reference sheet is not a summary of the transaction and does not contain complete information about the certificates. You should purchase the certificates only after reading this prospectus supplement and each of the additional disclosure documents listed on page S-3.

Assets Underlying Each Group of Classes

Group	Assets
1	Group 1 MBS
2	Group 2 MBS

Assumed Characteristics of the Mortgage Loans Underlying the MBS (as of September 1, 2005)

	Approximate Principal Balance	Original Term to Maturity (in months)	Approximate Weighted Average Remaining Term to Maturity (in months)	Approximate Weighted Average Loan Age (in months)	Approximate Weighted Average Coupon
Group 1 MBS	\$1,000,000,000	360	329	28	5.890%
Group 2 MBS	\$ 250,000,000	240	225	14	6.402%

The actual remaining terms to maturity, weighted average loan ages and interest rates of most of the mortgage loans will differ from the weighted averages shown above, perhaps significantly.

Class Factors

The class factors are numbers that, when multiplied by the initial principal balance of a certificate, can be used to calculate the current principal balance of that certificate (after taking into account principal payments in the same month). We publish the class factors on or shortly after the 11th day of each month.

Settlement Date

We expect to issue the certificates on September 28, 2005.

Distribution Dates

We will make payments on the certificates on the 25th day of each calendar month, or on the next business day if the 25th day is not a business day.

Book-Entry and Physical Certificates

We will issue the book-entry certificates through the U.S. Federal Reserve Banks, which will electronically track ownership of the certificates and payments on them. We will issue physical certificates in registered, certificated form.

We will issue the classes of certificates in the following forms:

	U	
Fed Book-Entry		Physical
All classes of certificates other		R and RL Classes
than the R and RL Classes		

Exchanging Certificates Through Combination and Recombination

If you own certain certificates, you will be able to exchange them for a proportionate interest in the related RCR certificates as shown on Schedule 1. We will issue the RCR certificates upon such exchange. You can exchange your certificates by notifying us and paying an exchange fee. We use the principal and interest of the certificates exchanged to pay principal and interest on the related RCR certificates. Schedule 1 lists the available combinations of the certificates eligible for exchange and the related RCR certificates.

Interest Rates

During each interest accrual period, the fixed rate classes will bear interest at the applicable annual interest rates listed on the cover of this prospectus supplement or on Schedule 1.

During the initial interest accrual period, the floating rate, inverse floating rate and toggle classes will bear interest at the initial interest rates listed below. During subsequent interest accrual periods, the floating rate, inverse floating rate and toggle classes will bear interest based on the formulas indicated below, but always subject to the specified maximum and minimum interest rates:

Class	Initial Interest Rate	Maximum Interest Rate	Minimum Interest Rate	Formula for Calculation of Interest Rate(1)
FB	4.00000%	7.00000%	0.31%	LIBOR + 31 basis points
SB	3.00000%	6.69000%	0.00%	$6.69\%-\mathrm{LIBOR}$
FC	4.01000%	7.00000%	0.32%	LIBOR + 32 basis points
SC	2.99000%	6.68000%	0.00%	$6.68\% - \mathrm{LIBOR}$
CF	0.00000%	30.00000%	0.00%	(2)
CT	6.00000%	6.00000%	0.00%	(3)
EF	0.00000%	30.00000%	0.00%	(4)
ET	6.00000%	6.00000%	0.00%	(5)
UI	0.05000%	0.05000%	0.00%	$6.15\% - \mathrm{LIBOR}$
UF	4.10000%	6.50000%	0.35%	LIBOR + 35 basis points
US	2.35000%	6.10000%	0.00%	$6.1\% - \mathrm{LIBOR}$
DF	0.00000%	30.00000%	0.00%	(6)
DT	6.00000%	6.00000%	0.00%	(7)
FW	4.15000%	6.50000%	0.40%	LIBOR + 40 basis points
FD	4.10000%	7.00000%	0.35%	LIBOR + 35 basis points
MD	5.50000%	7.80000%	0.00%	(8)
SD	7.66666%	20.16666%	0.00%	$20.16666\% - (3.333333319 \times LIBOR)$
FJ	4.20000%	6.50000%	0.45%	LIBOR + 45 basis points
SJ	7.25000%	16.62500%	0.00%	$16.625\% - (2.5 \times LIBOR)$

⁽¹⁾ We will establish LIBOR on the basis of the "BBA Method."

⁽²⁾ The applicable interest rate for the CF Class each month will be determined as follows:

If LIBOR is:	Applicable Rat
Less than or equal to 7.0%	0.0%
Greater than 7.0%	30.0%

(3) The applicable interest rate for the CT Class each month will be determined as follows:

If LIBOR is:	Applicable Rate
Less than or equal to 7.0% Greater than 7.0%	6.0% 0.0%

(4) The applicable interest rate for the EF Class each month will be determined as follows:

If LIBOR is:	Applicable Rate
Less than or equal to 7.0%	0.0%
Greater than 7.0%	30.0%

(5) The applicable interest rate for the ET Class each month will be determined as follows:

If LIBOR is:	Applicable Rate
Less than or equal to 7.0%	6.0%
Greater than 7.0%	0.0%

(6) The applicable interest rate for the DF Class each month will be determined as follows:

If LIBOR is:	Applicable Rate
Less than or equal to 7.0%	0.0%
Greater than 7.0%	30.0%

(7) The applicable interest rate for the DT Class each month will be determined as follows:

$\begin{tabular}{ll} \hline \textbf{I LIBOR is:} & & \underline{\textbf{Applicable Rate}} \\ \hline Less than or equal to 7.0\% & & 6.0\% \\ \hline Greater than 7.0\% & & 0.0\% \\ \hline \end{tabular}$

(8) The applicable interest rate for the MD Class each month will be determined as follows:

If LIBOR is:	Applicable Formula
Less than or equal to 6.05% Greater than 6.05%	LIBOR + 175 basis points 86.45% - (13 × LIBOR)

We will apply interest payments from exchanged REMIC certificates to the corresponding RCR certificates, on a pro rata basis, following any exchange.

Notional Classes

A notional class will not receive any principal. Its notional principal balance is the balance used to calculate accrued interest. The notional principal balances will equal the percentages of the outstanding balances specified below immediately before the related distribution date:

Class

LI	9.0909090891% of the LA Class
UI	100% of the UF Class
US	100% of the UF Class
SB	100% of the FB Class
SC	100% of the FC Class

Distributions of Principal

Group 1 Principal Distribution Amount

ZD Accrual Amount

To the FD, MD and SD Classes, pro rata, to zero, and thereafter to the ZD Class.

DZ Accrual Amount

To Aggregate Group III to its Targeted Balance, and thereafter to the DZ Class.

Group 1 Cash Flow Distribution Amount

- (a) 25% of such amount to the FB and FC Classes, pro rata, to zero, and
- (b) 75% of such amount as follows:

first, to Aggregate Group I to its Planned Balance;

second, to Aggregate Group II to its Targeted Balance;

third, to Aggregate Group III to its Targeted Balance;

fourth, to the DZ Class to zero;

fifth, to Aggregate Group III to zero;

sixth, to Aggregate Group II to zero; and

seventh, to Aggregate Group I to zero.

For a description of Aggregate Groups I, II and III, see "Description of the Certificates—Distributions of Principal—Group 1 Principal Distribution Amount" in this prospectus supplement.

Group 2 Principal Distribution Amount

UZ Accrual Amount

To the UA Class to zero, and thereafter to the UZ Class.

Group 2 Cash Flow Distribution Amount

- (a) 75% of such amount to the UF Class to zero, and
- (b) 25% of such amount to the UA and UZ Classes, in that order, to zero.

We will apply principal payments from exchanged REMIC certificates to the corresponding RCR certificates, on a pro rata basis, following any exchange.

Weighted Average Lives (years)*

		PS	A Prepa	ayment .	Assump	tion	
Group 1 Classes	0%	100%	125%	150%	220%	250%	500%
FB, SB, FC, SC and P	20.5	10.0	8.9	7.9	6.0	5.4	2.7
LI, LA and LB	8.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	1.7
LC	17.6	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	3.0
LD	22.5	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	5.5
LE	24.8	19.2	19.2	19.2	19.2	19.2	10.4
FD, MD, SD, DW, FJ and SJ	25.0	6.7	2.7	2.7	3.0	2.1	0.8
ZD	27.5	14.8	10.7	10.8	15.1	7.6	1.3
CT, CF and DG	8.0	8.0	7.6	2.7	2.4	1.8	0.5
ET, EF and DH	16.4	15.3	13.0	9.1	13.5	3.6	0.8
DZ	28.8	21.4	20.0	18.3	1.3	0.8	0.2
Q	16.8	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	3.9
Č	27.1	14.6	11.5	8.9	3.5	1.9	0.6
DT, DF and DC	10.6	10.3	9.3	4.7	5.8	2.3	0.6

	PS	A Prepa	ayment .	Assump	tion
Group 2 Classes	0%	100%	340%	500%	700%
UI, UF, US and FW	12.7	7.8	4.0	2.9	2.1
UÁ	10.2	5.6	2.7	2.0	1.5
UZ	18.5	15.3	9.8	7.3	5.3

^{*} Determined as specified under "Description of the Certificates—Weighted Average Lives of the Certificates" in this prospectus supplement.

ADDITIONAL RISK FACTORS

The rate of principal payments on the certificates will be affected by the rate of principal payments on the underlying mortgage loans. The rate at which you receive principal payments on the certificates will be sensitive to the rate of principal payments on the mortgage loans underlying the related MBS, including prepayments. Because borrowers generally may prepay their mortgage loans at any time without penalty, the rate of principal payments on the mortgage loans is likely to vary over time. It is highly unlikely that the mortgage loans will prepay

- at any of the prepayment rates we assumed in this prospectus supplement, or
- at any constant prepayment rate until maturity.

Yields may be lower than expected due to unexpected rate of principal payments. The actual yield on your certificates probably will be lower than you expect:

- if you buy your certificates at a premium and principal payments are faster than you expect, or
- if you buy your certificates at a discount and principal payments are slower than you expect.

Furthermore, in the case of interest only certificates and certificates purchased at a premium, you could lose money on your investment if prepayments occur at a rapid rate.

Hurricane Katrina may present risk of increased mortgage loan defaults. In late August 2005, Hurricane Katrina and related events caused catastrophic damage to extensive areas along the Gulf Coast, including portions of coastal and inland Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Florida. The full extent of the physical damage resulting from severe flooding, high winds and contamination environmental remains uncertain. Hundreds of thousands of people have been displaced and interruptions in the regional economy have been significant. Although the long-term effects are unclear, these events could lead to a general economic downturn in the Gulf Coast region, including job losses and declines in real estate values. Accordingly, defaults on any mortgage loans in the affected areas may increase, in turn resulting in early payments of principal to holders of certificates backed by those mortgage loans.

You must make your own decisions about the various applicable assumptions, including prepayment assumptions, when deciding whether to purchase the certificates.

Weighted average lives and yields on the certificates areaffectedbycharacteristics of the underlying mortgage loans. We have assumed that the mortgage loans underlying the MBS have certain characteristics. However, the actual mortgage loans probably will have different characteristics from those we assumed. As a result, your yields could be lower than you expect, even if the mortgage loans prepay at the indicated constant prepayment rates. In addition, slight differences between the assumed mortgage loan characteristics and the actual mortgage loans could affect the weighted average lives of the classes of certificates.

Level of floating rate index affects yields on certain certificates. The yield on any floating rate, inverse floating rate or toggle certificate will be affected by the level of its interest rate index. If the level of the index differs from the level you expect, then your actual yield may be lower than you expect.

Slight changes in LIBOR may significantly affect the interest rates of the Toggle classes. The Toggle classes may be extremely sensitive to certain changes in monthly LIBOR values. In particular, they may experience dramatic declines in their interest rates and yields as a result of certain changes in LIBOR, even if those changes are slight. For an illustration of this sensitivity, see the related yield tables in this prospectus supplement.

Delay classes have lower yields and market values. Since certain classes do not receive interest immediately following each interest accrual period, these classes have lower yields and lower market values than they would if there were no such delay.

Reinvestment of certificate payments may not achieve same yields as certificates. The rate of principal payments of the certificates is uncertain. You may be unable to reinvest the payments on the certificates at the same yields provided by the certificates.

Unpredictable timing of last payment affects yields on certificates. The actual final payment of your class is likely to occur earlier, and could occur much earlier, than the final distribution date listed on the cover page of this prospectus supplement. If you assume that the actual final payment will occur on the final distribution date specified, your yield could be lower than you expect.

Some investors may be unable to buy certain classes. Investors whose investment activities are subject to legal investment laws and regulations, or to review by regulatory authorities, may be unable to buy certain certificates. You should obtain legal advice to determine whether you may purchase the certificates.

Uncertain market for the certificates could make them difficult to sell and cause their values to fluctuate. We cannot be sure that a market for resale of the certificates will develop. Further, if a market develops, it may not continue or be sufficiently liquid to allow you to sell your certificates. Even if you are able to sell your certificates, the sale price may not be comparable to similar investments that

have a developed market. Moreover, you may not be able to sell small or large amounts of certificates at prices comparable to those available to other investors. You should purchase certificates only if you understand and can tolerate the risk that the value of your certificates will vary over time and that your certificates may not be easily sold.

Terrorist activities and related military and political actions by the U.S. government could cause reductions in investor confidence and substantial market volatility in real estate and securities markets. It is impossible to predict the extent to which terrorist activities may occur or, if they do occur, the extent of the effect on the certificates. Moreover, it is uncertain what effects any past or future terrorist activities or any related military or political actions on the part of the United States government and others will have on the United States and world financial markets, local, regional and national economies, real estate markets across the United States, or particular business sectors, including those affecting the performance of mortgage loan borrowers. Among other things, reduced investor confidence could result in substantial volatility in securities markets and a decline in real estate-related investments. In addition, defaults on the mortgage loans could increase, causing early payments of principal to you and, regardless of the performance of the underlying mortgage loans, the liquidity and market value of the certificates may be impaired.

DESCRIPTION OF THE CERTIFICATES

The material under this heading summarizes certain features of the Certificates. You will find additional information about the Certificates in the other sections of this prospectus supplement, as well as in the additional Disclosure Documents and the Trust Agreement. If we use a capitalized term in this prospectus supplement without defining it, you will find the definition of that term in the applicable Disclosure Document or in the Trust Agreement.

General

Structure. We will create the Fannie Mae REMIC Trust specified on the cover of this prospectus supplement (the "Trust") and a separate trust (the "Lower Tier REMIC") pursuant to a trust agreement dated as of September 1, 2005 (the "Issue Date"). We will issue the Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates (the "REMIC Certificates") pursuant to that trust agreement. We will issue the Combinable and Recombinable REMIC Certificates (the "RCR Certificates" and,

together with the REMIC Certificates, the "Certificates") pursuant to a separate trust agreement dated as of the Issue Date (together with the trust agreement relating to the REMIC Certificates, the "Trust Agreement"). We will execute the Trust Agreement in our corporate capacity and as trustee (the "Trustee"). In general, the term "Classes" includes the Classes of REMIC Certificates and RCR Certificates.

The Trust and the Lower Tier REMIC each will constitute a "real estate mortgage investment conduit" ("REMIC") under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code").

- The REMIC Certificates (except the R and RL Classes) will be "regular interests" in the Trust.
- The R Class will be the "residual interest" in the Trust.
- The interests in the Lower Tier REMIC other than the RL Class (the "Lower Tier Regular Interests") will be the "regular interests" in the Lower Tier REMIC.
- The RL Class will be the "residual interest" in the Lower Tier REMIC.

The assets of the Trust will consist of the Lower Tier Regular Interests.

The assets of the Lower Tier REMIC will consist of two groups of Fannie Mae Guaranteed Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates (the "Group 1 MBS" and "Group 2 MBS" and, together, the "MBS").

Each MBS represents a beneficial ownership interest in a pool of first lien, one- to four-family ("single-family"), fixed-rate residential mortgage loans (the "Mortgage Loans") having the characteristics described in this prospectus supplement.

Fannie Mae Guaranty. We guarantee that we will distribute to Certificateholders:

- required installments of principal and interest on the Certificates on time, and
- the principal balance of each Class of Certificates no later than its Final Distribution Date, whether or not we have received sufficient payments on the MBS.

In addition, we guarantee that we will distribute to each holder of an MBS:

- scheduled installments of principal and interest on the underlying Mortgage Loans on time, whether or not the related borrowers pay us, and
- the full principal balance of any foreclosed Mortgage Loan, whether or not we recover it.

Our guarantees are not backed by the full faith and credit of the United States. See "Description of Certificates—The Fannie Mae Guaranty" in the REMIC Prospectus, and "Description of the Certificates—Fannie Mae Guaranty" in the MBS Prospectus.

Characteristics of Certificates. We will issue the Certificates (except the R and RL Classes) in book-entry form on the book-entry system of the U.S. Federal Reserve Banks. Entities whose names appear on the book-entry records of a Federal Reserve Bank as having had Certificates deposited in their accounts are "Holders" or "Certificateholders." A Holder is not necessarily the beneficial owner of a Certificate. Beneficial owners ordinarily will hold Certificates through one or more financial intermediaries, such as banks, brokerage firms and securities clearing organizations. See "Description of Certificates—Denominations and Form" in the REMIC Prospectus.

We will issue the R and RL Certificates in fully registered, certificated form. The "Holder" or "Certificateholder" of the R or RL Certificate is its registered owner. The R or RL Certificate can be transferred at the corporate trust office of the Transfer Agent, or at the office of the Transfer Agent in New York, New York. U.S. Bank National Association ("US Bank") in Boston, Massachusetts will be the initial Transfer Agent. We may impose a service charge for any registration of transfer

of the R or RL Certificate and may require payment to cover any tax or other governmental charge. See also "—Characteristics of the R and RL Classes" below.

The Holder of the R Class will receive the proceeds of any remaining assets of the Trust, and the Holder of the RL Class will receive the proceeds of any remaining assets of the Lower Tier REMIC, in each case only by presenting and surrendering the related Certificate at the office of the Paying Agent. US Bank will be the initial Paying Agent.

Authorized Denominations. We will issue the Certificates in the following denominations:

Denomination

The Interest Only, Inverse Floating \$100,000 minimum plus whole dollar increments Rate and Toggle Classes

All other Classes (except the R and

\$1,000 minimum plus whole dollar increments RL Classes)

We will issue the R and RL Classes as single Certificates with no principal balances.

Distribution Dates. We will make monthly payments on the Certificates on the 25th day of each month (or, if the 25th is not a business day, on the first business day after the 25th). We refer to each of these dates as a "Distribution Date." We will make the first payments to Certificateholders the month after we issue the Certificates.

Record Date. On each Distribution Date, we will make each monthly payment on the Certificates to Holders of record on the last day of the preceding month.

Class Factors. On or shortly after the eleventh calendar day of each month, we will publish a factor (carried to eight decimal places) for each Class of Certificates. When the applicable class factor is multiplied by the original principal balance (or notional principal balance) of a Certificate of any Class, the product will equal the current principal balance (or notional principal balance) of that Certificate after taking into account payments on the Distribution Date in the same month (as well as any addition to principal in the case of the Accrual Classes).

No Optional Termination. We have no option to effect an early termination of the Lower Tier REMIC or the Trust. Further, we will not repurchase the Mortgage Loans underlying any MBS in a "clean-up call." See "Description of the Certificates—Termination" in the MBS Prospectus.

Combination and Recombination

General. You are permitted to exchange all or a portion of the Group 1 Classes and the UI and UF Classes of REMIC Certificates for a proportionate interest in the related RCR Certificates in the combinations shown on Schedule 1. You also may exchange all or a portion of the RCR Certificates for the related REMIC Certificates in the same manner. This process may occur repeatedly.

Holders of RCR Certificates will be the beneficial owners of a proportionate interest in the related REMIC Certificates and will receive a proportionate share of the distributions on the related REMIC Certificates.

The Classes of REMIC Certificates and RCR Certificates that are outstanding at any given time, and the outstanding principal balances (or notional principal balances) of these Classes, will depend upon any related distributions of principal, as well as any exchanges that occur. REMIC Certificates and RCR Certificates may be exchanged only in the proportions shown on Schedule 1.

Procedures. If a Certificateholder wishes to exchange Certificates, the Certificateholder must notify our Structured Transactions Department through one of our "REMIC Dealer Group" dealers in writing or by telefax no later than two business days before the proposed exchange date. The exchange date can be any business day other than the first or last business day of the month

subject to our approval. The notice must include the outstanding principal balance of both the Certificates to be exchanged and the Certificates to be received, and the proposed exchange date. After receiving the Holder's notice, we will telephone the dealer with delivery and wire payment instructions. Notice becomes irrevocable on the second business day before the proposed exchange date.

In connection with each exchange, the Holder must pay us a fee equal to 1/32 of 1% of the outstanding principal balance (exclusive of any notional principal balance) of the Certificates to be exchanged. In no event, however, will our fee be less than \$2,000.

We will make the first distribution on a REMIC Certificate or an RCR Certificate received in an exchange transaction on the Distribution Date in the following month. We will make that distribution to the Holder of record as of the close of business on the last day of the month of the exchange.

Additional Considerations. The characteristics of RCR Certificates will reflect the characteristics of the REMIC Certificates used to form those RCR Certificates. You should also consider a number of factors that will limit a Certificateholder's ability to exchange REMIC Certificates for RCR Certificates or vice versa:

- At the time of the proposed exchange, a Certificateholder must own Certificates of the related Class or Classes in the proportions necessary to make the desired exchange.
- A Certificateholder that does not own the Certificates may be unable to obtain the necessary REMIC Certificates or RCR Certificates.
- If, as a result of a proposed exchange, a Certificateholder would hold a REMIC Certificate or RCR Certificate of a Class in an amount less than the applicable minimum denomination for that Class, the Certificateholder will be unable to effect the proposed exchange.
- The Certificateholder of needed Certificates may refuse to sell them at a reasonable price (or any price) or may be unable to sell them.
- Certain Certificates may have been purchased and placed into other financial structures and thus be unavailable.
- Principal distributions will decrease the amounts available for exchange over time.
- Only the combinations listed on Schedule 1 are permitted.

The MBS

The following table contains certain information about the MBS. The MBS included in each specified Group will have the aggregate unpaid principal balance and Pass-Through Rate shown below and the general characteristics described in the MBS Prospectus. The MBS provide that principal and interest on the related Mortgage Loans are passed through monthly. The Mortgage Loans underlying the MBS are conventional, fixed-rate, fully-amortizing mortgage loans secured by first mortgages or deeds of trust on single-family residential properties. These Mortgage Loans have original maturities of up to 30 years in the case of the Group 1 MBS, and up to 20 years in the case of the Group 2 MBS. See "The Mortgage Pools" and "Yield, Maturity, and Prepayment Considerations" in the MBS Prospectus.

We expect the characteristics of the MBS and the related Mortgage Loans as of the Issue Date to be as follows:

Group 1 MBS

Group I Made	
Aggregate Unpaid Principal Balance	\$1,000,000,000
MBS Pass-Through Rate	5.50%
Range of WACs (annual percentages)	5.75% to 8.00%
Range of WAMs	241 months to 360 months
Approximate Weighted Average WAM	329 months
Approximate Weighted Average WALA (weighted average	
loan age)	28 months
Group 2 MBS	
Aggregate Unpaid Principal Balance	\$250,000,000
MBS Pass-Through Rate	6.00%
Range of WACs (annual percentages)	6.25% to 8.50%
Range of WAMs	181 months to 240 months
Approximate Weighted Average WAM	225 months

14 months

Final Data Statement

After issuing the Certificates, we will prepare a Final Data Statement containing certain information, including the Pool number, the current WAC (or original WAC, if the current WAC is not available) and the current WAM (or Adjusted WAM, if the current WAM is not available) of the Mortgage Loans underlying each of the MBS as of the Issue Date. The Final Data Statement also will include the weighted averages of all the current or original WACs and the weighted averages of all the current unpaid principal balances of the Mortgage Loans underlying each of the MBS as of the Issue Date. You may obtain the Final Data Statement by telephoning us at 1-800-237-8627. In addition, the Final Data Statement is available on our corporate Web site at www.fanniemae.com.

Distributions of Interest

Categories of Classes

For the purpose of interest payments, the Classes will be categorized as follows:

Interest Type* Classes

Approximate Weighted Average WALA.....

Group 1 Classes

Fixed Rate	LI, LA, LC, LD, LE, ZD and DZ
Floating Rate	FB, FC, FD, CF and EF
Inverse Floating Rate	SB, SC, SD, CT and ET
Toggle***	MD, CF, CT, EF and ET
Interest Only	SB, SC and LI
Accrual	ZD and DZ
RCR**	P, Q, C, LB, DG, DH, DT, DF, DC, DW, FJ and SJ

Group 2 Classes

Fixed Rate	UA and UZ
Floating Rate	UF
Inverse Floating Rate	UI and US
Interest Only	UI and US
Accrual	$\mathbf{U}\mathbf{Z}$
RCR**	FW

No Payment Residual

R and RL

* See "Description of Certificates—Class Definitions and Abbreviations" in the REMIC Prospectus.

** See "—Combination and Recombination" above and Schedule 1 for a further description of the RCR Classes.

*** The "Toggle" or "T" designation refers to a Floating Rate or Inverse Floating Rate class whose interest rate changes significantly if the designated index meets one or more thresholds. For example, when the index meets a threshold, the interest rate may shift from a predetermined rate or formula to a different predetermined rate or formula. Accordingly, the change in interest rate may not be a continuous function of

General. We will pay interest on the Certificates at the applicable annual interest rates specified on the cover or described in this prospectus supplement. We calculate interest based on an assumed 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months. We pay interest monthly (except in the case of the Accrual Classes) on each Distribution Date, beginning in the month after the Settlement Date specified in the Reference Sheet.

Interest to be paid on each Certificate (or added to principal, in the case of the Accrual Classes) on a Distribution Date will consist of one month's interest on the outstanding balance of that Certificate immediately prior to that Distribution Date. For a description of the Accrual Classes, see "—Accrual Classes" below.

We will apply interest payments from exchanged REMIC Certificates to the corresponding RCR Certificates, on a pro rata basis, following any exchange.

Interest Accrual Periods. Interest to be paid on each Distribution Date will accrue on the Certificates during the applicable one-month periods set forth below (each, an "Interest Accrual Period").

Classes

Interest Accrual Periods

All Fixed Rate and Toggle Classes other than the MD Class (collectively, the "Delay Classes")

All other Floating Rate and **Inverse Floating Rate Classes** and the MD Class

Calendar month preceding the month in which the Distribution Date occurs

One-month period beginning on the 25th day of the month preceding the month in which the Distribution Date occurs

See "Additional Risk Factors—Delay classes have lower yields and market values" in this prospectus supplement.

Accrual Classes. The ZD, DZ and UZ Classes are Accrual Classes. Interest will accrue on the Accrual Classes at the applicable annual rates specified on the cover of this prospectus supplement. However, we will not pay any interest on the Accrual Classes. Instead, interest accrued on the Accrual Classes will be added as principal to their respective principal balances on each Distribution Date. We will pay principal on the Accrual Classes as described under "—Distributions of Principal" below.

Notional Classes. The Notional Classes will not have principal balances. During each Interest Accrual Period, the Notional Classes will bear interest on their notional principal balances at their applicable interest rates. The notional principal balances of the Notional Classes will be calculated as specified under "Reference Sheet—Notional Classes" in this prospectus supplement.

We use the notional principal balance of a Notional Class to determine interest payments on that Class. Although a Notional Class will not have a principal balance and will not be entitled to any principal payments, we will publish a class factor for that Class. References in this prospectus supplement to the principal balances of the Certificates generally shall refer also to the notional principal balances of the Notional Classes.

Floating Rate, Inverse Floating Rate and Toggle Classes. During each Interest Accrual Period, the Floating Rate, Inverse Floating Rate and Toggle Classes will bear interest at rates determined as described under "Reference Sheet—Interest Rates" in this prospectus supplement.

Changes in the specified interest rate index (the "Index") will affect the yields with respect to the related Classes. These changes may not correspond to changes in mortgage interest rates. Lower mortgage interest rates could occur while an increase in the level of the Index occurs. Similarly, higher mortgage interest rates could occur while a decrease in the level of the Index occurs.

Our establishment of each Index value and our determination of the interest rate for each applicable Class for the related Interest Accrual Period will be final and binding in the absence of manifest error. You may obtain each such interest rate by telephoning us at 1-800-237-8627.

Calculation of LIBOR

On each Index Determination Date, we will calculate LIBOR for the related Interest Accrual Period. We will calculate LIBOR on the basis of the "BBA Method," as described in the REMIC Prospectus under "Description of Certificates—Indexes for Floating Rate Classes and Inverse Floating Rate Classes—*LIBOR*."

If we are unable to calculate LIBOR on the initial Index Determination Date, LIBOR for the following Interest Accrual Period will be equal to 3.69% in the case of the FB, SB, FC, SC, CT, CF, ET, EF, DF and DT Classes, and 3.75% in the case of the FD, MD, SD, FJ, SJ, UI, UF, US and FW Classes.

Distributions of Principal

Categories of Classes

Principal Type*

For the purpose of principal payments, the Classes fall into the following categories:

1 01	
Group 1 Classes	
PAC	LA, LC, LD and LE
TAC	FD, MD, SD, ZD, CT, CF, ET and EF
Support	DZ
Pass-Through	FB and FC
Accretion Directed	FD, MD, SD, CT, CF, ET and EF
Notional	SB, SC and LI
RCR**	P, Q, C, LB, DG, DH, DT, DF, DC, DW, FJ and SJ
Group 2 Classes	

Classes

Group 2 Classes

Pass-Through
UF
Sequential Pay
UA and UZ
Accretion Directed
UA
Notional
UI and US
RCR**
FW
No Payment Residual
R and RL

^{*} See "Description of Certificates—Class Definitions and Abbreviations" in the REMIC Prospectus.
** See "—Combination and Recombination" above and Schedule 1 for a further description of the RCR Classes.

Principal Distribution Amount

On the Distribution Date in each month, we will pay principal on the Certificates in an aggregate amount (the "Principal Distribution Amount") equal to the sum of

- the principal then paid on the Group 1 MBS (the "Group 1 Cash Flow Distribution Amount") plus any interest then accrued and added to the principal balances of the ZD and DZ Classes (the "ZD Accrual Amount" and "DZ Accrual Amount," respectively, and together with the Group 1 Cash Flow Distribution Amount, the "Group 1 Principal Distribution Amount"), and
- the principal then paid on the Group 2 MBS (the "Group 2 Cash Flow Distribution Amount") plus any interest then accrued and added to the principal balance of the UZ Class (the "UZ Accrual Amount", and together with the Group 2 Cash Flow Distribution Amount, the "Group 2 Principal Distribution Amount").

Group 1 Principal Distribution Amount

ZD Accrual Amount

On each Distribution Date, we will pay the ZD Accrual Amount, concurrently, as principal of the FD, MD and SD Classes, pro rata (or 71.4285714286%, 5.4945047164% and 23.0769238550%, respectively), until their principal balances are reduced to zero. Thereafter, we will pay the ZD Accrual Amount as principal of the ZD Class.

Accretion Directed Classes and Accrual Class

DZ Accrual Amount

On each Distribution Date, we will pay the DZ Accrual Amount as principal of Aggregate Group III (described below), until the Aggregate III Balance (described below) is reduced to its Targeted Balance for that Distribution Date. Thereafter, we will pay the DZ Accrual Amount as principal of the DZ Class.

Accretion
Directed
/TAC
Group and
Accrual
Class

Group 1 Cash Flow Distribution Amount

On each Distribution Date, we will pay the Group 1 Cash Flow Distribution Amount as principal of the Group 1 Classes as follows:

(a) 25% of such amount, concurrently, to the FB and FC Classes, pro rata (or $\{0,0,0\}$) and 60%, respectively), until their principal balances are reduced to zero, and

Pass-Through Classes

(b) 75% of such amount in the following priority:

 $\it first,$ to Aggregate Group I (described below), until the Aggregate I Balance (described below) is reduced to its Planned Balance for that Distribution Date;

PAC Group

second, to Aggregate Group II (described below), until the Aggregate II Balance (described below) is reduced to its Targeted Balance for that Distribution Date;

TAC Groups

third, to Aggregate Group III, until the Aggregate III Balance is reduced to its Targeted Balance for that Distribution Date;

Support Class

fourth, to the DZ Class, until its principal balance is reduced to zero;

fifth, to Aggregate Group III, without regard to its Targeted Balance and until the Aggregate III Balance is reduced to zero;

sixth, to Aggregate Group II, without regard to its Targeted Balance and until the Aggregate II Balance is reduced to zero; and

seventh, to Aggregate Group I, without regard to its Planned Balance and until the Aggregate I Balance is reduced to zero.

"Aggregate Group I" consists of the LA, LC, LD and LE Classes. On each Distribution Date, we will apply payments of principal of Aggregate Group I, sequentially, as principal of the LA, LC, LD and LE Classes, in that order, until their principal balances are reduced to zero.

The "Aggregate I Balance" is equal to the aggregate principal balance of the Classes in Aggregate Group I.

"Aggregate Group II" consists of the FD, MD SD and ZD Classes. On each Distribution Date, we will apply payments of principal of Aggregate Group II as follows:

first, concurrently to the FD, MD and SD Classes, pro rata, until their principal balances are reduced to zero; and

second, to the ZD Class, until its principal balance is reduced to zero.

The "Aggregate II Balance" is equal to the aggregate principal balance of the Classes in Aggregate Group II. For determining principal payments on any Distribution Date, the Aggregate II Balance will include any increase in the principal balance of the ZD Class on that date.

"Aggregate Group III" consists of the CT, CF, ET and EF Classes. On each Distribution Date, we will apply payments of principal of Aggregate Group III as follows:

second, concurrently, to the ET and EF Classes, pro rata (or 83.3333321522% and 16.6666678478%, respectively), until their principal balances are reduced to zero.

The "Aggregate III Balance" is equal to the aggregate principal balance of the Classes included in Aggregate Group III.

Group 2 Principal Distribution Amount

UZ Accrual Amount

On each Distribution Date, we will pay the UZ Accrual Amount as principal of the UA Class, until its principal balance is reduced to zero. Thereafter, we will pay the UZ Accrual Amount as principal of the UZ Class.

Accretion Directed Class and Accrual Class

Group 2 Cash Flow Distribution Amount

On each Distribution Date, we will pay the Group 2 Cash Flow Distribution Amount as principal of the Group 2 Classes as follows:

- (a) 75% of such amount to the UF Class, until its principal balance is reduced to Pass-Through zero, and
- (b) 25% of such amount, sequentially, to the UA and UZ Classes, in that order, until their principal balances are reduced to zero. $\frac{Pay}{Classes}$

We will apply principal payments from exchanged REMIC Certificates to the corresponding RCR Certificates, on a pro rata basis, following any exchange.

Structuring Assumptions

Pricing Assumptions. Except where otherwise noted, the information in the tables in this prospectus supplement has been prepared based on the following assumptions (the "Pricing Assumptions"):

- the Mortgage Loans underlying the MBS have the original terms to maturity, remaining terms to maturity, WALAs and interest rates specified under "Reference Sheet—Assumed Characteristics of the Mortgage Loans Underlying the MBS" in this prospectus supplement;
- the Mortgage Loans prepay at the constant percentages of PSA specified in the related table;
- the settlement date for the sale of the Certificates is September 28, 2005; and
- each Distribution Date occurs on the 25th day of a month.

Prepayment Assumptions. Prepayments of mortgage loans commonly are measured relative to a prepayment standard or model. The model used in this prospectus supplement is The Bond Market Association's standard prepayment model ("PSA"). To assume a specified rate of PSA is to assume a specified rate of prepayment each month of the then-outstanding principal balance of a pool of new mortgage loans computed as described under "Description of Certificates—Prepayment Models" in the REMIC Prospectus. It is highly unlikely that prepayments will occur at any constant PSA rate or at any other constant rate.

Structuring Range and Rates. The Principal Balance Schedules are found beginning on page B-1 of this prospectus supplement. The Principal Balance Schedules for the Groups listed below (including the Preliminary Principal Balance Schedule for the Aggregate Group I Planned Balances) have been prepared on the basis of the Pricing Assumptions and the assumption that the related Mortgage Loans will prepay at a constant PSA rate within the applicable Structuring Range or at the applicable PSA Rates set forth below.

The final Principal Balance Schedule for the Aggregate Group I Planned Balances will be calculated on or before the Settlement Date on the basis of the actual characteristics of the Group 1 MBS and will be included in a supplement to this prospectus supplement. The calculation of the final Principal Balance Schedule will be final and binding on all persons regardless of any defect or alleged defect in the methodology or information used in making such calculation. The Preliminary Principal Balance Schedule for Aggregate Group I is provided for illustrative purposes only. You should note, however, that the actual characteristics of the related Mortgage Loans will differ from the characteristics assumed in preparing the Preliminary Principal Balance Schedule and that the weighted average lives of the applicable Group 1 Classes may vary as a result.

Principal Balance Schedule References	Related Groups(1)	Structuring Range and Rates
Planned Balances	Aggregate Group I	Between 100% and 250% PSA
Targeted Balances	Aggregate Group II	125% PSA
Targeted Balances	Aggregate Group III	150% PSA

⁽¹⁾ The Structuring Range and Rates for the Aggregate Groups are associated with the related Aggregate Balances but not with the individual balances of the related Classes.

We cannot assure you that the balance of any Group listed above will conform on any Distribution Date to the specified balance in the Principal Balance Schedules. As a result, we cannot assure you that payments of principal of any Group listed above will begin or end on the Distribution Dates specified in the Principal Balance Schedules. We will distribute any excess of principal payments over the amount needed to reduce a Group to its scheduled balance on a Distribution Date. Accordingly, the ability to reduce a Group to its

scheduled balance will not be improved by the averaging of high and low principal payments from month to month. In addition, even if the related Mortgage Loans prepay at rates falling within the applicable Structuring Range, principal distributions may be insufficient to reduce the applicable Group to its scheduled balances if the prepayments do not occur at a *constant* PSA rate. Moreover, because of the diverse remaining terms to maturity of the related Mortgage Loans, which may include recently originated Mortgage Loans, the Groups specified above may not be reduced to their scheduled balances, even if prepayments occur at a *constant* rate within the applicable Structuring Range or at the applicable rate specified above.

Initial Effective Range. The Effective Range for Aggregate Group I is the range of prepayment rates (measured by constant PSA rates) which would reduce that Group to its scheduled balance on each Distribution Date. The Initial Effective Range shown in the table below is based upon the assumed characteristics of the related Mortgage Loans specified in the Pricing Assumptions.

Group Initial Effective Range
Aggregate Group I Between 100% and 250% PSA

The actual Effective Range at any time will be based upon the actual characteristics of the related Mortgage Loans at that time, which are likely to vary (and may vary considerably) from the Pricing Assumptions. The actual Effective Range calculated on the basis of the actual characteristics is likely to differ from the Initial Effective Range. As a result, Aggregate Group I might not be reduced to its scheduled balance even if prepayments were to occur at a *constant* PSA rate within the Initial Effective Range. This is so particularly if the rate were at the lower or higher end of this range. In addition, even if prepayments occur at rates falling within the actual Effective Range, principal distributions may be insufficient to reduce Aggregate Group I to its scheduled balance if such prepayments do not occur at a *constant* PSA rate. It is highly unlikely that the related Mortgage Loans will prepay at any *constant* PSA rate. In general, the actual Effective Range may narrow, widen or shift upward or downward to reflect actual prepayment experience over time.

The stability in principal payment of the Classes specified below will be supported by the corresponding supporting Classes as indicated in the follow table:

Classes	Supporting Classes
Group 1	
PAC	TAC and Support

When the supporting Classes are retired, the Classes they support, if still outstanding, may no longer have Effective Ranges and will be more sensitive to prepayments.

Yield Tables

General. The tables below illustrate the sensitivity of the pre-tax corporate bond equivalent yields to maturity of the applicable Classes to various constant percentages of PSA and, where specified, to changes in the Index. We calculated the yields set forth in the tables by

- determining the monthly discount rates that, when applied to the assumed streams of cash
 flows to be paid on the applicable Classes, would cause the discounted present values of the
 assumed streams of cash flows to equal the assumed aggregate purchase prices of those
 Classes, and
- converting the monthly rates to corporate bond equivalent rates.

These calculations do not take into account variations in the interest rates at which you could reinvest distributions on the Certificates. Accordingly, these calculations do not illustrate the return on any investment in the Certificates when reinvestment rates are taken into account.

We cannot assure you that

- the pre-tax yields on the applicable Certificates will correspond to any of the pre-tax yields shown here, or
- the aggregate purchase prices of the applicable Certificates will be as assumed.

In addition, it is unlikely that the Index will correspond to the levels shown here. Furthermore, because some of the Mortgage Loans are likely to have remaining terms to maturity shorter or longer than those assumed and interest rates higher or lower than those assumed, the principal payments on the Certificates are likely to differ from those assumed. This would be the case even if all Mortgage Loans prepay at the indicated constant percentages of PSA. Moreover, it is unlikely that

- the Mortgage Loans will prepay at a constant PSA rate until maturity,
- all of the Mortgage Loans will prepay at the same rate, or
- the level of the Index will remain constant.

The Inverse Floating Rate Classes and the CF, MD, EF and DF Classes. The yields on the Inverse Floating Rate Classes and the CF, MD, EF and DF Classes will be sensitive in varying degrees to the rate of principal payments, including prepayments, of the related Mortgage Loans and to the level of the Index. The Mortgage Loans generally can be prepaid at any time without penalty. In addition, the rate of principal payments (including prepayments) of the Mortgage Loans is likely to vary, and may vary considerably, from pool to pool. As illustrated in the applicable tables below, it is possible that investors in the SB, SC, UI and US Classes would lose money on their initial investments under certain Index and prepayment scenarios.

Changes in the Index may not correspond to changes in prevailing mortgage interest rates. It is possible that lower prevailing mortgage interest rates, which might be expected to result in faster prepayments, could occur while the level of the Index increased.

The information shown in the yield tables has been prepared on the basis of the Pricing Assumptions and the assumptions that

- the interest rates for the Inverse Floating Rate Classes and the CF, MD, EF and DF Classes for the initial Interest Accrual Period are the rates listed in the table under "Reference Sheet—Interest Rates" in this prospectus supplement and for each following Interest Accrual Period will be based on the specified level of each applicable Index, and
- the aggregate purchase prices of those Classes (expressed in each case as a percentage of original principal balance) are as follows:

Class	Price*
SB	7.00000%
SC	7.03125%
MD	99.78125%
SD	98.75000%
CT	99.25000%
CF	98.87500%
ET	98.87500%
EF	99.25000%
UI	0.09375%
US	6.03125%
DT	99.15625%

Class	Price*
DF	99.00000%
SJ	98.93750%

^{*} The prices do not include accrued interest. Accrued interest has been added to the prices in calculating the yields set forth in the tables below.

Sensitivity of the SB Class to Prepayments and LIBOR (Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity)

	PSA Prepayment Assumption							
LIBOR	50%	100%	125%	150%	220%	250%	500%	
1.69%	74.8%	70.8%	68.7%	66.6%	60.7%	58.2%	35.5%	
3.69%	41.2%	37.5%	35.7%	33.8%	28.5%	26.2%	6.0%	
5.69%	8.8%	5.6%	3.9%	2.3%	(2.4)%	(4.4)%	(22.3)%	
6.69%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	

^{*} The pre-tax yield to maturity would be less than (99.9)%.

Sensitivity of the SC Class to Prepayments and LIBOR (Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity)

	PSA Prepayment Assumption						
LIBOR	50%	100%	125%	150%	220%	250%	500%
1.69%	74.3%	70.2%	68.1%	66.1%	60.2%	57.6%	35.0%
3.69%	40.8%	37.1%	35.3%	33.4%	28.2%	25.9%	5.6%
5.69%	8.5%	5.3%	3.7%	2.0%	(2.6)%	(4.6)%	(22.5)%
6.68%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

^{*} The pre-tax yield to maturity would be less than (99.9)%.

Sensitivity of the MD Class to Prepayments and LIBOR (Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity)

	PSA Prepayment Assumption							
LIBOR	50%	100%	125%	150%	220%	250%	500%	
1.75%	3.6%	3.6%	3.7%	3.7%	3.7%	3.7%	4.0%	
3.75%	5.6%	5.6%	5.7%	5.7%	5.7%	5.7%	5.9%	
5.75%	7.6%	7.6%	7.7%	7.7%	7.7%	7.7%	7.7%	
6.05%	7.9%	7.9%	8.0%	8.0%	7.9%	8.0%	8.0%	
6.15%	6.6%	6.6%	6.7%	6.7%	6.7%	6.7%	6.8%	
6.65%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.8%	

Sensitivity of the SD Class to Prepayments and LIBOR (Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity)

			PSA Pre	payment Ass	umption		
LIBOR	50%	100%	125%	150%	220%	250%	500%
1.75%	14.9%	15.0%	15.2%	15.2%	15.2%	15.3%	15.9%
3.75%	8.0%	8.1%	8.4%	8.4%	8.4%	8.5%	9.5%
5.75%	1.1%	1.3%	1.7%	1.7%	1.6%	1.9%	3.3%
6.05%	0.1%	0.3%	0.7%	0.7%	0.6%	0.9%	2.3%

Sensitivity of the CT Class to Prepayments and LIBOR (Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity)

			PSA Pre	payment Ass	umption		
LIBOR	50%	100%	125%	150%	220%	250%	500%
7.0% and below	6.1%	6.1%	6.1%	6.2%	6.2%	6.3%	6.8%
Above 7.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	0.3%	0.5%	1.5%

Sensitivity of the CF Class to Prepayments and LIBOR (Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity)

			PSA Pre	epayment Ass	umption		
LIBOR	50%	100%	125%	150%	220%	250%	500%
7.0% and below	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.4%	0.5%	0.6%	2.2%
Above 7.0%	31.5%	31.5%	31.5%	31.2%	31.2%	31.0%	29.4%

Sensitivity of the ET Class to Prepayments and LIBOR (Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity)

			PSA Pre	epayment Ass	umption		
LIBOR	50%	100%	$\underline{125\%}$	150 %	220%	250%	500%
7.0% and below Above 7.0%		6.2%	$6.2\% \\ 0.1\%$	6.2%	6.2%	6.3% $0.3%$	7.0% $1.4%$

Sensitivity of the EF Class to Prepayments and LIBOR (Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity)

			PSA Pre	payment Ass	umption		
LIBOR	50%	100%	125%	150%	220%	250%	500%
7.0% and below	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.9%
Above 7.0%	31.5%	31.4%	31.4%	31.4%	31.4%	31.2%	29.7%

Sensitivity of the UI Class to Prepayments and LIBOR (Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity)

PSA Prepayment Assumption LIBOR $\boldsymbol{100\%}$ 340%**500% 700**% 6.100% and below 52.2% 49.0% 32.9%21.5%6.3% $6.125\% \dots \dots \dots$ 20.9%17.9%2.5%(8.5)%(23.2)%6.150%

Sensitivity of the US Class to Prepayments and LIBOR (Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity)

LIBOR	PSA Prepayment Assumption						
	50%	100%	340%	500%	700%		
1.75%	74.1%	70.8%	54.2%	42.4%	26.8%		
3.75%	34.8%	31.7%	16.0%	4.8%	(10.1)%		
5.75%	(8.1)%	(11.0)%	(25.2)%	(35.5)%	(49.3)%		
6.10% and above	*	*	*	*	*		

^{*} The pre-tax yield to maturity would be less than (99.9)%.

^{*} The pre-tax yield to maturity would be less than (99.9)%.

Sensitivity of the DT Class to Prepayments and LIBOR (Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity)

			PSA Pre	epayment Ass	umption		
<u>LIBOR</u>	50%	100%	$\underline{125\%}$	150 %	220%	250%	500%
7.0% and below	6.1%	6.1%	6.1%	6.2%	6.2%	6.3%	6.8%
Above 7.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.4%	1.5%

Sensitivity of the DF Class to Prepayments and LIBOR (Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity)

			PSA Pre	epayment Ass	umption		
LIBOR	50%	100%	125%	150%	220%	250%	500%
7.0% and below	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.4%	1.6%
Above 7.0%	31.5%	31.5%	31.5%	31.3%	31.3%	31.1%	29.5%

Sensitivity of the SJ Class to Prepayments and LIBOR (Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity)

		PSA Prepayment Assumption												
LIBOR	50%	100%	125%	150%	220%	250%	500%							
1.75%	12.7%	12.8%	13.0%	13.0%	12.9%	13.0%	13.6%							
3.75%	7.5%	7.6%	7.9%	7.9%	7.9%	8.0%	8.8%							
5.75%	2.4%	2.5%	2.9%	2.9%	2.8%	3.0%	4.1%							
6.65%	0.1%	0.2%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.8%	2.1%							

The LI Class. The yield to investors in the LI Class will be very sensitive to the rate of principal payments (including prepayments) of the related Mortgage Loans. The Mortgage Loans generally can be prepaid at any time without penalty. On the basis of the assumptions described below, the yield to maturity on the LI Class would be 0% if prepayments of the related Mortgage Loans were to occur at the constant rate shown in the table below:

Class	% PSA
LI	405% PSA

If the actual prepayment rate of the related Mortgage Loans were to exceed the level specified for as little as one month while equaling that level for the remaining months, the investors in the LI Class would lose money on their initial investments.

The information shown in the yield table has been prepared on the basis of the Pricing Assumptions and the assumption that the aggregate purchase price of the LI Class (expressed as a percentage of original principal balance) is as follows:

Class	Price*
LI	11.0%

^{*} The price does not include accrued interest. Accrued interest has been added to the price in calculating the yields set forth in the table below.

Sensitivity of the LI Class to Prepayments

		PSA F	'repayment	Assumpti	on	
	0% 10	125%	150%	220%	250%	500%
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity 29.	1% 14	.0% 14.0	% 14.0%	14.0%	14.0%	(19.9)%

Weighted Average Lives of the Certificates

The weighted average life of a Certificate is determined by

- (a) multiplying the amount of the reduction, if any, of the principal balance of the Certificate from one Distribution Date to the next Distribution Date by the number of years from the Settlement Date to the second such Distribution Date,
- (b) summing the results, and
- (c) dividing the sum by the aggregate amount of the reductions in principal balance of the Certificate referred to in clause (a).

For a description of the factors which may influence the weighted average life of a Certificate, see "Description of Certificates—Weighted Average Life and Final Distribution Date" in the REMIC Prospectus.

In general, the weighted average lives of the Certificates will be shortened if the level of prepayments of principal of the related Mortgage Loans increases. However, the weighted average lives will depend upon a variety of other factors, including

- the timing of changes in the rate of principal payments,
- the priority sequences of payments of principal of the Classes, and
- in the case of the Group 1 Classes, the payment of principal of certain Classes in accordance with the Principal Balance Schedules.

See "—Distributions of Principal" above.

The effect of these factors may differ as to various Classes and the effects on any Class may vary at different times during the life of that Class. Accordingly, we can give no assurance as to the weighted average life of any Class. Further, to the extent the prices of the Certificates represent discounts or premiums to their original principal balances, variability in the weighted average lives of those Classes of Certificates could result in variability in the related yields to maturity. For an example of how the weighted average lives of the Classes may be affected at various constant prepayment rates, see the Decrement Tables below.

Decrement Tables

The following tables indicate the percentages of original principal balances of the specified Classes that would be outstanding after each date shown at various constant PSA rates, and the corresponding weighted average lives of those Classes. The tables have been prepared on the basis of the Pricing Assumptions. However, in the case of the information set forth for each Class under 0% PSA, we assumed that the underlying Mortgage Loans have the original and remaining terms to maturity and bear interest at the annual rates specified in the table below.

Mortgage Loans Relating to Trust Assets Specified Below	Original Terms to Maturity	Remaining Terms to Maturity	Interest Rates
Group 1 MBS	360 months	360 months	8.00%
Group 2 MBS	240 months	240 months	8.50%

It is unlikely

- that all of the underlying Mortgage Loans will have the interest rates, WALAs or remaining terms to maturity assumed or
- that the underlying Mortgage Loans will prepay at any constant PSA level.

In addition, the diverse remaining terms to maturity of the Mortgage Loans could produce slower or faster principal distributions than indicated in the tables at the specified constant PSA rates. This is the case even if the dispersion of weighted average remaining terms to maturity and the weighted average WALAs of the Mortgage Loans are identical to the dispersion specified in the Pricing Assumptions.

Percent of Original Principal Balances Outstanding

	FB, SB†, FC, SC† and P Classes								L	I†, LA	and L	B Cla	sses		LC Class						
				Prepa sump	ymen tion	t				PSA As	Prepa ssump	ymen tion	t					Prepa sump		t	
Date	0%	100%	125%	150%	220%	250%	500%	0%	100%	125%	150%	220%	250%	500%	0%	100%	$\underline{125\%}$	150%	220%	250%	500%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
September 2006	99	93	91	90	86	84	69	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
September 2007	98	86	83	80	73	70	48	95	65	65	65	65	65	17	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
September 2008	97	79	75	72	62	58	33	90	31	31	31	31	31	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	46
September 2009	96	73	68	64	53	49	22	85	*	*	*	*	*	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	0
September 2010	95	67	62	57	45	41	15	79	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	73	73	73	73	73	0
September 2011	94	62	56	51	38	34	11	73	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	48	48	48	48	48	0
September 2012	92	57	51	45	32	28	7	66	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	24	24	24	24	24	0
September 2013	91	52	46	40	27	23	5	59	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	2	2	2	2	2	0
September 2014	89	47	41	35	23	19	3	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
September 2015	88	43	37	31	19	16	2	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
September 2016	86	39	33	27	16	13	2	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
September 2017	84	35	29	24	14	11	1	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
September 2018	82	32	26	21	11	9	1	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
September 2019	79	29	23	18	9	7	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	99	0	0	0	0	0	0
September 2020	77	26	20	16	8	6	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	88	0	0	0	0	0	0
September 2021	74	23	18	14	6	5	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	75	0	0	0	0	0	0
September 2022	71	20	15	12	5	4	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	61	0	0	0	0	0	0
September 2023	68	17	13	10	4	3	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	46	0	0	0	0	0	0
September 2024	64	15	11	8	3	2	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	0	0	0	0	0	0
September 2025	60	13	9	7	3	2	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
September 2026	56	11	8	5	2	1	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
September 2027	52	9	6	4	2	1	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
September 2028	47	7	5	3	1	1	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
September 2029	42	5	3	2	1	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
September 2030	36	4	2	2	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
September 2031	30	2	1	1	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
September 2032	23	1	*	*	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
September 2033	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
September 2034	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
September 2035	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average																					
Life (years)**	20.5	10.0	8.9	7.9	6.0	5.4	2.7	8.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	1.7	17.6	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	3.0

			1	LD Cla	ass]	LE Cla	ass			Fl	D, MD,	, SD, I	W, FJ	and S	J Cla	sses
			PSA As	Prepa sump	ymen tion	t					Prepa sump	ymen tion	t					Prepa sump	yment tion		
Date	0%	100%	125%	150%	220%	250%	500%	0%	100%	125%	150%	220%	250%	500%	0%	100%	125%	150%	220%	250%	500%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
September 2006	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	95	53	44	44	44	44	32
September 2007	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	95	53	36	36	36	36	0
September 2008	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	95	53	30	30	30	30	0
September 2009	100	100	100	100	100	100	98	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	95	53	24	24	24	24	0
September 2010	100	100	100	100	100	100	58	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	95	53	20	20	20	14	0
September 2011	100	100	100	100	100	100	30	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	95	53	17	17	17	5	0
September 2012	100	100	100	100	100	100	11	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	95	53	15	15	15	1	0
September 2013	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	94	95	53	13	13	14	0	0
September 2014	100	79	79	79	79	79	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	64	95	50	10	10	12	0	0
September 2015	100	60	60	60	60	60	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	44	95	45	4	5	10	0	0
September 2016	100	44	44	44	44	44	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	29	95	37	0	0	8	0	0
September 2017	100	31	31	31	31	31	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	20	95	29	0	0	6	0	0
September 2018	100	20	20	20	20	20	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	13	95	19	0	0	4	0	0
September 2019	100	10	10	10	10	10	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	9	95	9	0	0	2	0	0
September 2020	100	3	3	3	3	3	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	6	95	0	0	0		0	0
September 2021	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	87	87	87	87	87	4	95	0	0	0	0	0	0
September 2022	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	70	70	70	70	70	3	95	0	0	0	0	0	0
September 2023	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	55	55	55	55	55	2	95	0	0	0	0	0	0
September 2024	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	43	43	43	43	43	1	95	0	0	0	0	0	0
September 2025	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	33	33	33	33	33	1	95	0	0	0	0	0	0
September 2026	90	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	25	25	25	25	25	*	95	0	0	0	0	0	0
September 2027	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	18	18	18	18	18	*	95	0	0	0	0	0	0
September 2028	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	13	13	13	13	13	*	95	0	0	0	0	0	0
September 2029	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	9	9	9	9	9	*	95	0	0	0	0	0	0
September 2030	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	5	5	5	5	5	*	95	0	0	0	0	0	0
September 2031	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	3	3	3	*	61	0	0	0	0	0	0
September 2032	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1		19	0	0	0	0	0	0
September 2033	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
September 2034	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
September 2035	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average								0.4.0	400	400	400	400	400	40.4	0 0						
Life (years)**	22.5	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	5.5	24.8	19.2	19.2	19.2	19.2	19.2	10.4	25.0	6.7	2.7	2.7	3.0	2.1	0.8

^{*} Indicates an outstanding balance greater than 0% and less than 0.5% of the original principal balance.

^{**} Determined as specified under "—Weighted Average Lives of the Certificates" above.

[†] In the case of a Notional Class, the Decrement Table indicates the percentage of the original notional principal balance outstanding.

			2	ZD Cla	ass				C	T, CF	and D	G Clas	sses			E	г, ег	and D	H Clas	ses		
				Prepa sump	ymen tion	t					Prepa ssump	ymen tion	t		PSA Prepayment Assumption							
Date	0%	100%	125%	150%	220%	$\underline{250\%}$	500%	0%	100%	125%	150 %	220%	250%	500%	0%	100%	125%	150%	220%	250%	500 %	
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
September 2006	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	95	95	95	78	78	78	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	
September 2007	110	110	110	110	110	110	0	90	90	90	58	58	43	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	
September 2008	116	116	116	116	116	116	0	84	84	84	41	41	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	91	0	
September 2009	122	122	122	122	122	122	0	79	79	79	27	14	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	18	0	
September 2010	128	128	128	128	128	128	0	73	73	73	15	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	91	0	0	
September 2011	135	135	135	135	135	135	0	66	66	66	4	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	67	0	0	
September 2012	142	142	142	142	142	142	0	60	60	60	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	88	56	0	0	
September 2013	149	149	149	149	149	0	0	52	52	52	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	69	55	0	0	
September 2014	157	157	157	157	157	0	0	45	45	45	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	52	55	0	0	
September 2015	165	165	165	165	165	0	0	37	37	37	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	34	55	0	0	
September 2016	173	173	0	0	173	0	0	29	29	24	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	10	55	0	0	
September 2017	182	182	0	0	182	0	0	21	21	1	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	0	55	0	0	
September 2018	191	191	0	0	191	0	0	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	46	0	55	0	0	
September 2019	201	201	0	0	201	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	55	0	0	
September 2020	211	0	0	0	211	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	83	73	0	0	55	0	0	
September 2021	222	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	59	2	0	0	48	0	0	
September 2022	234	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	0	0	0	41	0	0	
September 2023	246	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	35	0	0	
September 2024	258	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	0	0	
September 2025	271	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	0	
September 2026	285	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	0	
September 2027	300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	
September 2028	315	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	
September 2029	331	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	
September 2030	348	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	
September 2031	366	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	
September 2032	385	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
September 2033	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
September 2034	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
September 2035	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Weighted Average																						
Life (years)**	27.5	14.8	10.7	10.8	15.1	7.6	1.3	8.0	8.0	7.6	2.7	2.4	1.8	0.5	16.4	15.3	13.0	9.1	13.5	3.6	0.8	

]	DZ Cla	ıss						Q Cla	ss						C Clas	s		
		PSA Prepayment Assumption 0% 100% 125% 150% 220% 250% 500									Prepa sump	ymen tion	t					Prepa sumpt		;	
Date	0%	100%	125%	150%	220%	250%	500%	0%	100%	125%	150%	220%	250%	500%	0%	100%	125%	150%	220%	250%	500%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
September 2006	105	105	105	105	54	33	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	98	80	75	71	60	55	14
September 2007	110	110	110	110	22	0	0	99	89	89	89	89	89	74	98	80	72	65	45	36	0
September 2008	116	116	116	116	0	0	0	97	79	79	79	79	79	51	98	80	69	59	33	22	0
September 2009	122	122	122	122	0	0	0	95	69	69	69	69	69	35	98	80	67	55	24	13	0
September 2010	128	128	128	128	0	0	0	94	60	60	60	60	60	24	98	80	65	52	18	6	0
September 2011	135	135	135	135	0	0	0	92	52	52	52	52	52	16	98	80	64	49	15	2	0
September 2012	142	142	142	142	0	0	0	90	44	44	44	44	44	11	98	80	63	48	12		0
September 2013	149	149	149	149	0	0	0	87	36 30	36 30	36	36 30	36	8	98	79	62	47	12 11	0	0
September 2014	157	157	157	157 165	0	0	0	85 82	25		$\frac{30}{25}$	25	$\frac{30}{25}$	5	98 98	78 76	60 58	45	10	0	0
September 2015	165	165	165	173	0	0	0	82 79	20	25 20	25 20	25 20	25 20	$\frac{4}{2}$	98 98	76	55	43 40	9	0	0
September 2016 September 2017	$\frac{173}{182}$	$\frac{173}{182}$	$\frac{173}{182}$	165	0	0	0	79 76	17	17	17	17	17	$\frac{2}{2}$	98	69	52	40 37	8	0	0
September 2017	191	191	191	151	0	0	0	73	14	14	14	14	14	1	98	65	48	34	7	0	0
September 2019	201	201	195	138	0	0	0	69	11	11	11	11	11	1	98	60	44	31	7	0	0
September 2019	211	211	178	124	0	0	0	65	9	9	9	9	9	*	98	55	40	28	6	0	0
September 2021	222	222	160	110	0	0	0	61	7	7	7	7	7	*	98	50	36	25	5	0	0
	234	201	142	97	0	0	0	56	6	6	6	6	6	*	98	45	32	22	4	ő	0
September 2023	246	179	125	85	ŏ	ő	ő	51	4	4	4	4	4	*	98	40	28	19	$\frac{1}{4}$	ő	ŏ
September 2024	250	158	109	73	ő	ő	ő	45	3	3	3	3	3	*	98	36	25	16	3	ő	ŏ
September 2025	250	136	93	61	ő	ő	ő	39	3	3	3	3	3	*	98	31	$\frac{20}{21}$	14	$\overset{\circ}{2}$	ő	ŏ
September 2026		116	78	51	Õ	Ŏ	Õ	33	2	$\tilde{2}$	$\tilde{2}$	$\tilde{2}$	2	*	98	26	18	11	$\overline{2}$	Ŏ	Õ
September 2027	250	96	64	41	0	0	0	26	1	1	1	1	1	*	98	22	14	9	2	0	0
September 2028	250	76	50	32	0	0	0	18	1	1	1	1	1	*	98	17	11	7	1	0	0
September 2029	250	58	37	23	0	0	0	10	1	1	1	1	1	*	98	13	8	5	1	0	0
September 2030	250	40	25	16	0	0	0	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	98	9	6	4	1	0	0
September 2031	250	23	14	9	0	0	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	83	5	3	2	*	0	0
September 2032	250	7	4	2	0	0	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	65	1	1	1	*	0	0
September 2033	199	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	0	0	0	0	0	0
September 2034	104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	0
September 2035	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average	00.5			40.5				40-						0.6	0= :						
Life (years)**	28.8	21.4	20.0	18.3	1.3	0.8	0.2	16.8	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	3.9	27.1	14.6	11.5	8.9	3.5	1.9	0.6

^{*} Indicates an outstanding balance greater than 0% and less than 0.5% of the original principal balance.

^{**} Determined as specified under "—Weighted Average Lives of the Certificates" above.

DT, DF and DC Classes UI†, UF, US† and FW Classes PSA Prepayment Assumption PSA Prepayment Assumption 0% 0% 700% 100% 125% 220% 250% 500% 100% 500% Date 150% 340% Initial Percent 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 September 2006 September 2007 September 2008 84 71 60 84 71 59 77 53 36 24 16 11 7 5 3 2 1 1 * 97 $\begin{array}{c} 97 \\ 93 \\ 89 \\ 85 \\ 81 \\ 77 \\ 72 \\ 67 \\ 62 \\ 57 \\ 48 \\ 31 \\ 14 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} 98 \\ 96 \\ 93 \\ 91 \\ 88 \\ 85 \\ 82 \\ 78 \\ 74 \\ 70 \\ 65 \\ 65 \\ 60 \\ 55 \\ 49 \\ 42 \\ 35 \\ 27 \\ 19 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} 84 \\ 65 \\ 50 \\ 38 \\ 29 \\ 22 \\ 17 \\ 12 \\ 9 \\ 7 \\ 5 \\ 4 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{array}$ 69 61 28 6 93 89 93 89 85 81 77 72 67 62 57 51 45 39 32 23 0 39 22 12 7 4 2 1 1 * September 2009 September 2010 September 2011 50 41 34 27 21 16 85 81 77 72 67 62 57 51 45 39 32 26 41 28 21 17 17 17 17 17 17September 2012 September 2013 September 2014 11 3 0 September 2015 September 2016 September 2017 September 2018 September 2019 September 2020 18 11 September 2021 September 2022 15 13 11 9 7 6 1 September 2023 September 2024 September 2025 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 September 2026 September 2027 September 2028 5 3 2 2 September 2029 September 2030 September 2031 September 2032 September 2033 0 0 0 0 0 September 2034 0 0 0 ptember 2035 0 0 0 Weighted Average Life (years)** . 10.3 9.3 4.7 5.8 2.3 0.6 12.7 7.8 4.0 2.9 2.1

			UA Class					UZ Class		
		P	SA Prepaym Assumption]	PSA Prepaym Assumption		
Date	0%	100%	340%	500%	700%	0%	100%	340%	500%	700%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
September 2006	97	91	80	73	63	105	105	105	105	105
September 2007	94	81	58	44	28	109	109	109	109	109
September 2008	90	71	39	23	7	114	114	114	114	114
September 2009	86	62	25	9	0	120	120	120	120	89
September 2010	82	53	14	0	0	125	125	125	117	50
September 2011	78	44	5	0	0	131	131	131	78	27
September 2012	73	36	0	0	0	137	137	121	52	15
September 2013	68	29	0	0	0	143	143	91	34	8
September 2014	62	21	0	0	0	150	150	67	22	4
September 2015	56	14	0	0	0	157	157	50	14	2
September 2016	50	7	0	0	0	164	164	36	9	1
September 2017	43	1	0	0	0	171	171	26	6	1
September 2018	35	0	0	0	0	179	147	18	4	*
September 2019	27	0	0	0	0	188	117	12	2	*
September 2020	18	0	0	0	0	196	90	8	1	*
September 2021	8	0	0	0	0	205	64	5	1	*
September 2022	0	0	0	0	0	200	39	2	*	*
September 2023	0	0	0	0	0	139	16	1	*	*
September 2024	0	0	0	0	0	73	0	0	0	0
September 2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
September 2026	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
September 2027	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
September 2028	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
September 2029	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
September 2030	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
September 2031	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
September 2032	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
September 2033	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
September 2034	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
September 2035	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average										
Life (years)**	10.2	5.6	2.7	2.0	1.5	18.5	15.3	9.8	7.3	5.3

^{*} Indicates an outstanding balance greater than 0% and less than 0.5% of the original principal balance.

^{**} Determined as specified under "—Weighted Average Lives of the Certificates" above.

[†] In the case of a Notional Class, the Decrement Table indicates the percentage of the original notional principal balance outstanding.

Characteristics of the R and RL Classes

The R and RL Classes will not have principal balances and will not bear interest. If any assets of the Trust remain after the principal balances of all Classes are reduced to zero, we will pay the Holder of the R Class the proceeds from those assets. If any assets of the Lower Tier REMIC remain after the principal balances of the Lower Tier Regular Interests are reduced to zero, we will pay the proceeds of those assets to the Holder of the RL Class. Fannie Mae does not expect that any material assets will remain in either case.

A Residual Certificate will be subject to certain transfer restrictions. We will not permit transfer of record or beneficial ownership of a Residual Certificate to a "disqualified organization." In addition, we will not permit transfer of record or beneficial ownership of a Residual Certificate to any person that is not a "U.S. Person" or a foreign person subject to United States income taxation on a net basis on income derived from that Certificate. Any transferee of a Residual Certificate must execute and deliver an affidavit and an Internal Revenue Service Form W-9 (or, if applicable, a Form W-8ECI) on which the transferee provides its taxpayer identification number. See "Description of Certificates—Special Characteristics of Residual Certificates" and "Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences—Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Residual Certificates" in the REMIC Prospectus. The affidavit must also state that the transferee is a "U.S. Person" or a foreign person subject to United States income taxation on a net basis on income derived from that Certificate and that, if the transferee is a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes, each person or entity that holds an interest (directly, or indirectly through a pass-through entity) in the partnership is a "U.S. Person" or a foreign person subject to United States income taxation on a net basis on income derived from that Certificate. In addition, the transferee must receive an affidavit containing these same representations from any new transferee. Transferors of a Residual Certificate should consult with their own tax advisors for further information regarding such transfers.

Treasury Department regulations (the "Regulations") provide that a transfer of a "noneconomic residual interest" will be disregarded for all federal tax purposes unless no significant purpose of the transfer is to impede the assessment or collection of tax. The R and RL Classes will constitute noneconomic residual interests under the Regulations. Having a significant purpose to impede the assessment or collection of tax means that the transferor of a Residual Certificate knew or should have known that the transferee would be unwilling or unable to pay taxes due on its share of the taxable income of the REMIC trust (that is, the transferor had "improper knowledge").

As discussed under the caption "Special Characteristics of Residual Certificates" in the REMIC Prospectus, the Regulations presume that a transferor does not have improper knowledge if two conditions are met. The Treasury Department has amended the Regulations to provide additional requirements that a transferor must satisfy to avail itself of the safe harbor regarding the presumed lack of improper knowledge. For transfers occurring on or after August 19, 2002, a transferor of a Residual Certificate is presumed not to have improper knowledge if, in addition to meeting the two conditions discussed in the REMIC Prospectus, both (i) the transferee represents that it will not cause income from the Residual Certificate to be attributed to a foreign permanent establishment or fixed base of the transferee or another taxpayer and (ii) the transfer satisfies either the "asset test" or the "formula test." The representation described in (i) will be included in the affidavit discussed above. See "Description of Certificates—Special Characteristics of Residual Certificates" and "Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences—Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Residual Certificates" in the REMIC Prospectus.

A transfer satisfies the asset test if (i) the transferee's gross assets exceed \$100 million and its net assets exceed \$10 million (in each case, at the time of the transfer and at the close of each of the transferee's two fiscal years preceding the year of transfer), (ii) the transferee is an "eligible corporation" and the transferee agrees in writing that any subsequent transfer of the Residual Certificate will be to an eligible corporation and will comply with the safe harbor and satisfy the

asset test, and (iii) the facts and circumstances known to the transferor do not reasonably indicate that the taxes associated with the Residual Certificate will not be paid. A transfer satisfies the formula test if the present value of the anticipated tax liabilities associated with holding the Residual Certificate is less than or equal to the present value of the sum of (i) any consideration given to the transferee to acquire the Residual Certificate, (ii) expected future distributions on the Residual Certificate, and (iii) anticipated tax savings associated with holding the Residual Certificate as the related REMIC trust generates losses. The Regulations contain additional details regarding their application and you should consult your own tax advisor regarding the application of the Regulations to a transfer of a Residual Certificate.

The Holder of the R Class will be considered to be the holder of the "residual interest" in the REMIC constituted by the Trust, and the Holder of the RL Class will be considered to be the holder of the "residual interest" in the REMIC constituted by the Lower Tier REMIC. See "Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences" in the REMIC Prospectus. Pursuant to the Trust Agreement, we will be obligated to provide to these Holders (i) information necessary to enable them to prepare their federal income tax returns and (ii) any reports regarding the R or RL Class that may be required under the Code.

CERTAIN ADDITIONAL FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES

The Certificates and payments on the Certificates are not generally exempt from taxation. Therefore, you should consider the tax consequences of holding a Certificate before you acquire one. The following tax discussion supplements the discussion under the caption "Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences" in the REMIC Prospectus. When read together, the two discussions describe the current federal income tax treatment of beneficial owners of Certificates. These two tax discussions do not purport to deal with all federal tax consequences applicable to all categories of beneficial owners, some of which may be subject to special rules. In addition, these discussions may not apply to your particular circumstances for one of the reasons explained in the REMIC Prospectus. You should consult your own tax advisors regarding the federal income tax consequences of holding and disposing of Certificates as well as any tax consequences arising under the laws of any state, local or foreign taxing jurisdiction.

U.S. Treasury Circular 230 Notice

The tax discussions contained in the REMIC Prospectus (including the sections entitled "Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences" and "ERISA Considerations") and this prospectus supplement were not intended or written to be used, and cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding United States federal tax penalties. These discussions were written to support the promotion or marketing of the transactions or matters addressed in this prospectus supplement. You should seek advice based on your particular circumstances from an independent tax advisor.

REMIC Elections and Special Tax Attributes

We will elect to treat the Lower Tier REMIC and the Trust as REMICs for federal income tax purposes. The REMIC Certificates, other than the R and RL Classes, will be designated as the "regular interests," and the R Class will be designated as the "residual interest," in the REMIC constituted by the Trust. The Lower Tier Regular Interests will be designated as the "regular interests" and the RL Class will be designated as the "residual interest" in the Lower Tier REMIC.

Because the Lower Tier REMIC and the Trust will qualify as REMICs, the REMIC Certificates and any related RCR Certificates generally will be treated as "regular or residual interests in a REMIC" for domestic building and loan associations, as "real estate assets" for real estate investment trusts, and, except for the R and RL Classes, as "qualified mortgages" for other REMICs. See "Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences—*REMIC Election and Special Tax Attributes*" in the REMIC Prospectus.

Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Regular Certificates

The Notional Classes and the Accrual Classes will be issued with original issue discount ("OID"), and certain other Classes of REMIC Certificates may be issued with OID. If a Class is issued with OID, a beneficial owner of a Certificate of that Class generally must recognize some taxable income in advance of the receipt of the cash attributable to that income. See "Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences—Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Regular Certificates—Treatment of Original Issue Discount" in the REMIC Prospectus. In addition, certain other Classes of REMIC Certificates may be treated as having been issued at a premium. See "Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences—Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Regular Certificates—Regular Certificates Purchased at a Premium" in the REMIC Prospectus.

The Prepayment Assumptions that will be used in determining the rate of accrual of OID will be as follows:

Group	Prepayment Assumption
1	220% PSA
2	340% PSA

See "Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences—Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Regular Certificates—Treatment of Original Issue Discount—Daily Portions of Original Issue Discount" in the REMIC Prospectus. No representation is made as to whether the Mortgage Loans underlying the MBS will prepay at either of those rates or any other rate. See "Description of the Certificates—Weighted Average Lives of the Certificates" in this prospectus supplement and "Description of Certificates—Weighted Average Life and Final Distribution Date" in the REMIC Prospectus.

Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Residual Certificates

For purposes of determining the portion of the taxable income of the Trust (or the Lower Tier REMIC) that generally will not be treated as excess inclusions, the rate to be used is 5.32% (which is 120% of the "federal long-term rate"). See "Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences—*Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Residual Certificates*—Treatment of Excess Inclusions" and "—*Foreign Investors*—Residual Certificates" in the REMIC Prospectus.

The Treasury Department recently issued Regulations providing that, to clearly reflect income, an inducement fee paid to a transferee of a noneconomic residual interest in a REMIC must be included in income over a period that is reasonably related to the period during which the applicable REMIC is expected to generate taxable income or net loss allocable to the transferee. The Regulations set forth two safe harbor methods under which a taxpayer's accounting for the inducement fee will be considered to clearly reflect income for these purposes. In addition, under the Regulations an inducement fee shall be treated as income from sources within the United States. The Regulations, which are effective for taxable years ending on or after May 11, 2004, contain additional details regarding their application. You should consult your own tax advisor regarding the application of the Regulations to the transfer of a Residual Certificate.

Taxation of Beneficial Owners of RCR Certificates

General. The RCR Classes will be created, sold and administered pursuant to an arrangement that will be classified as a grantor trust under subpart E, part I of subchapter J of the Code. The REMIC Certificates that are exchanged for RCR Certificates (including any exchanges effective on the Settlement Date) will be the assets of the trust, and the RCR Certificates will represent an ownership interest in those REMIC Certificates. For a general discussion of the federal income tax treatment of beneficial owners of REMIC Certificates, see "Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences" in the REMIC Prospectus.

The RCR Classes (each, a "Combination RCR Class") will represent the beneficial ownership of the underlying REMIC Certificates set forth in Schedule 1. Each Certificate of a Combination RCR Class (a "Combination RCR Certificate") will represent beneficial ownership of undivided interests in two or more underlying REMIC Certificates.

Combination RCR Classes. A beneficial owner of a Combination RCR Certificate will be treated as the beneficial owner of a proportionate interest in the REMIC Certificates underlying that Combination RCR Certificate. Except in the case of a beneficial owner that acquires a Combination RCR Certificate in an exchange described under "—Exchanges" below, a beneficial owner of a Combination RCR Certificate must allocate its cost to acquire that Certificate among the underlying REMIC Certificates in proportion to their relative fair market values at the time of acquisition. Such an owner should account for its ownership interest in each underlying REMIC Certificate as described under "—Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Regular Certificates" above and "Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences—Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Regular Certificates" in the REMIC Prospectus. When a beneficial owner sells a Combination RCR Certificate, the owner must allocate the sale proceeds among the underlying REMIC Certificates in proportion to their relative fair market values at the time of sale.

Exchanges. If a beneficial owner exchanges one or more REMIC Certificates for the related RCR Certificate or Certificates in the manner described under "Description of the Certificates—Combination and Recombination" in this prospectus supplement, the exchange will not be taxable. Likewise, if a beneficial owner exchanges one or more RCR Certificates for the related REMIC Certificate or Certificates in the manner described in that discussion, the exchange will not be a taxable exchange. In each of these cases, the beneficial owner will be treated as continuing to own after the exchange the same combination of interests in the related REMIC Certificates (or the same interest in the related REMIC Certificate) that it owned immediately prior to the exchange.

Tax Return Disclosure Requirements

Treasury Department Regulations that are directed at "tax shelters" could be read to apply to transactions generally not considered to be tax shelters. These Regulations require that taxpayers that participate in a "reportable transaction" disclose such transaction on their tax returns by attaching IRS Form 8886 and retain information related to the transaction. A transaction may be a "reportable transaction" based upon any of several indicia, one or more of which may be present with respect to the Certificates. You should consult your own tax advisor concerning any possible disclosure obligation with respect to your investment in the Certificates.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

General. The Group 1 MBS will be provided by Fannie Mae. We will sell the Group 1 Classes (other than the LI, LA, LC, LD and LE Classes) to J.P. Morgan Securities, Inc. (the "Dealer") for cash proceeds estimated to be approximately \$533,870,008. We are obligated to deliver the Group 2 Classes to the Dealer in exchange for the Group 2 MBS.

The Dealer proposes to offer the Certificates (other than the LI, LA, LC, LD and LE Classes) directly to the public from time to time in negotiated transactions at varying prices to be determined at the time of sale. The Dealer may effect these transactions to or through other dealers. The LI, LA, LC, LD and LE Classes initially will be retained by Fannie Mae.

Increase in Certificates. Before the Settlement Date, we and the Dealer may agree to offer Classes in addition to those contemplated as of the date of this prospectus supplement. In this event, we will increase the related MBS in principal balance, but we expect that all these additional MBS will have the same characteristics as described under "Description of the Certificates—The MBS" in this prospectus supplement. The proportion that the original principal balance of each Group 1 or 2 Class bears to the aggregate original principal balance of all Group 1 or 2 Classes, respectively, will remain the same. In addition, the dollar amounts shown in the Principal Balance Schedules will be increased to correspond to the increase of the principal balances of the applicable Classes.

LEGAL MATTERS

Sidley Austin Brown & Wood LLP will provide legal representation for Fannie Mae. Cleary Gottlieb Steen & Hamilton LLP will provide legal representation for the Dealer.

Available Recombinations(1)(2)

cates RCR Certificates	Priginal rincipal Notional RCR ClassOriginal Principal RateInterest Type(3)Interest Type(3)Principal Type(3)Final DistributionFinal Final StateType(3)NumberDate	1 0,000,000 0,000,000(4) 0,000,000(4) 0,000,000(4) 0,000,000(4) 0,000,000(4) 0,000,000(4) 2 3,441,727(4) Q 479,148,000 0,528,000 0,528,000 1,809,000 8,952,000	3 4 3 3 4	4 3,441,727(4) LB 147,859,000 5.0 FIX PAC 31394F3X1 August 2023 7,859,000	,500,000 DG 63,000,000 5.0 FIX TAC/AD 31394F3 Y9	TOO OF THE PARTY O
REMIC Certificates	Original Principal or Notional Principal Principal Balances	Recombination 1 FC \$150,000,000 SC 150,000,000(4) FB 100,000,000 SB 100,000,000(4) Recombination 2 13,441,727(4) LA 13,441,727(4) LA 147,859,000 LC 160,528,000 LD 131,809,000 LE 38,952,000	bination 3 61,00 52,50 10,50 4,70 84,76 6,51	Recombination 4 LI 13,441,727(4) LA 147,859,000	binatior binatior	000 011 00

REMIC C	REMIC Certificates				RCR Certificates	cates		
Classes	Original Principal or Notional Principal Balances	RCR Class	Original Principal Balance	Interest Rate	$\frac{\text{Interest}}{\text{Type(3)}}$	Principal Type(3)	CUSIP Number	Final Distribution Date
Recombination 7 CT \$ 52 ET 23	tion 7 \$ 52,500,000 23,518,333	DT	\$ 76,018,333	(9)	T/V/I	TAC/AD	31394F4A0	October 2035
Recombination 8 CF 10 EF 4	tion 8 10,500,000 4,703,667	DF	15,203,667	(9)	FLT/T	TAC/AD	$31394 \mathrm{F4B8}$	October 2035
Recombination 9 CT 52, CF 10, ET 23, EF 4,	tion 9 52,500,000 10,500,000 23,518,333 4,703,667	DC	91,222,000	5.0%	FIX	TAC/AD	$31394 \mathrm{F4C6}$	October 2035
Recombination 10 FD 84,7 MD 6,5 SD 27,3	tion 10 84,735,000 6,518,076 27,375,924	DW	118,629,000	5.0	FIX	TAC/AD	$31394\mathrm{F4D4}$	October 2035
Recombination 11 FD 84,7 MD 6,5	tion 11 84,735,000 6,518,076	FJ	91,253,076	(9)	FLT	TAC/AD	31394F4E2	October 2035
Recombination 12 MD 6,57 SD 27,37	tion 12 6,518,076 27,375,924	m S1	33,894,000	(9)	INV	TAC/AD	$31394 \mathrm{F4F9}$	October 2035
Recombination 13 UI 187,5 UF 187,5	tion 13 187,500,000(4) 187,500,000	FW	187,500,000	(9)	FLT	PT	31394F4G7	October 2025

REMIC Certificates and RCR Certificates in Recombinations 1, 4, 5, 6, 10, 11, 12 and 13 may be exchanged only in the proportions shown in this Schedule 1. In any exchange under any other Recombination, the relative proportions of the REMIC Certificates to be delivered (or if applicable, received) in such exchange will equal the proportions reflected by the outstanding principal balances of the related REMIC Classes at the time of exchange.

If as a result of a proposed exchange, a Certificateholder would hold a REMIC Certificate or RCR Certificate of a Class in an amount less than the applicable minimum denomination for that Class, the Certificateholder will be unable to effect the proposed exchange. See "Description of the Certificates—General—Authorized Denominations," in this prospectus supplement.

See "Description of Certificates—Class Definitions and Abbreviations" in the REMIC Prospectus and "Description of the Certificates—Distributions of Interest" and "Distributions" in this prospectus supplement.

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Principal payments on the REMIC Certificates in Recombination 3 from the DZ and ZD Accrual Amounts will be paid as interest on the related RCR Certificates and thus will not reduce the principal balances of those RCR Certificates.

For a description of this interest rate, see "Description of the Certificates—Distributions of Interest" in this prospectus supplement. Notional principal balance. <u>4</u>3

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Principal Balance Schedules

Preliminary Aggregate Group I Planned Balances

The Preliminary Principal Balance Schedule for the Aggregate Group I Planned Balances is set forth below. The final Principal Balance Schedule for the Aggregate Group I Planned Balances will be calculated on or before the Settlement Date and will be included in a supplement to this prospectus supplement. The final Principal Balance Schedule for the Aggregate Group I Planned Balances, which will be used in determining the principal payments on the applicable Group 1 Classes, will differ from that reflected in the preliminary schedule below.

Distribution Date	Preliminary Planned Balance	Distribution Date	Preliminary Planned Balance	Distribution Date	Preliminary Planned Balance
Initial Balance		April 2010	\$306,009,978.20	January 2014	\$163,152,726.22
through	\$479,148,000.00	May 2010	302,427,629.80	February 2014	160,576,107.60
September 2006 October 2006	474,665,945.08	June 2010	298,863,939.68	March 2014	158,037,437.50
November 2006	, ,	July 2010	295,318,811.82	April 2014	155,536,177.14
December 2006	470,206,304.56	August 2010	291,792,150.69	May 2014	153,071,795.23
	465,769,836.81	September 2010	288,283,861.27	June 2014	150,643,767.85
January 2007	461,356,422.60	October 2010	284,793,848.99	July 2014	148,251,578.38
February 2007	456,965,943.30	November 2010	281,322,019.81	August 2014	145,894,717.39
March 2007	452,598,280.90	December 2010	277,868,280.14	September 2014	143,572,682.52
April 2007	448,253,317.98	January 2011	274,432,536.88	October 2014	141,284,978.42
May 2007	443,930,937.75	February 2011	271,014,697.44	November 2014	139,031,116.63
June 2007	439,631,023.99	March 2011	267,614,669.65	December 2014	136,810,615.49
July 2007	435,353,461.10	April 2011	264,232,361.86	January 2015	134,623,000.04
August 2007	431,098,134.07	May 2011	260,867,682.87	February 2015	132,467,801.95
September 2007	426,864,928.48	June 2011	257,520,541.96	March 2015	130,344,559.39
October 2007	422,653,730.49	July 2011	254,190,848.86	April 2015	128,252,816.98
November 2007	418,464,426.86	August 2011	250,878,513.78	May 2015	126,192,125.69
December 2007	414,296,904.92	September 2011	247,583,447.39	June 2015	124,162,042.74
January 2008	410,151,052.59	October 2011	244,305,560.82	July 2015	122,162,131.52
February 2008	406,026,758.36	November 2011	241,044,765.64	August 2015	120,191,961.52
March 2008	401,923,911.30	December 2011	237,800,973.90	September 2015	118,251,108.21
April 2008	397,842,401.04	January 2012	234,574,098.09	October 2015	116,339,153.00
May 2008	393,782,117.78	February 2012	231,364,051.14	November 2015	114,455,683.13
June 2008	389,742,952.29	March 2012	228,170,746.44	December 2015	112,600,291.62
July 2008	385,724,795.91	April 2012	224,994,097.84	January 2016	110,772,577.14
August 2008	381,727,540.52	May 2012	221,834,019.60	February 2016	108,972,143.98
September 2008	377,751,078.56	June 2012	218,690,426.44	March 2016	107,198,601.95
October 2008	373,795,303.04	July 2012	215,563,233.53	April 2016	105,451,566.31
November 2008	369,860,107.49	August 2012	212,452,356.45	May 2016	103,730,657.69
December 2008	365,945,386.03	September 2012	209,357,711.23	June 2016	102,035,502.02
January 2009	362,051,033.28	October 2012	206,279,214.32	July 2016	100,365,730.46
February 2009	358,176,944.44	November 2012	203,216,782.63	August 2016	98,720,979.32
March 2009	354,323,015.21	December 2012	200,170,333.46	September 2016	97,100,890.01
April 2009	350,489,141.86	January 2013	197,139,784.55	October 2016	95,505,108.93
May 2009	346,675,221.19	February 2013	194,125,054.07	November 2016	93,933,287.43
June 2009	$342,\!881,\!150.50$	March 2013	191,126,060.61	December 2016	92,385,081.75
July 2009	339,106,827.66	April 2013	188,142,723.17	January 2017	90,860,152.92
August 2009	335,352,151.04	May 2013	185,199,033.32	February 2017	89,358,166.74
September 2009	331,617,019.53	June 2013	182,298,495.93	March 2017	87,878,793.66
October 2009	327,901,332.55	July 2013	179,440,499.90	April 2017	86,421,708.75
November 2009	324,204,990.05	August 2013	176,624,442.65	May 2017	84,986,591.65
December 2009	320,527,892.47	September 2013	173,849,729.93	June 2017	83,573,126.45
January 2010	316,869,940.77	October 2013	171,115,775.77	July 2017	82,181,001.69
February 2010	313,231,036.42	November 2013	168,422,002.32	August 2017	80,809,910.27
March 2010	309,611,081.40	December 2013	165,767,839.77	September 2017	79,459,549.40

Preliminary Aggregate Group I (Continued)

Distribution Date	Preliminary Planned Balance	Distribution Date	Preliminary Planned Balance	Distribution Date	Preliminary Planned Balance
October 2017	\$ 78,129,620.51	March 2022	\$ 30,389,041.45	August 2026	\$ 9,939,734.43
November 2017	76,819,829.25	April 2022	29,816,596.00	September 2026	9,702,536.59
December 2017	75,529,885.37	May 2022	29,253,260.04	October 2026	9,469,420.53
January 2018	74,259,502.70	June 2022	28,698,898.92	November 2026	9,240,323.67
February 2018	73,008,399.09	July 2022	28,153,379.88	December 2026	9,015,184.33
March 2018	71,776,296.34	August 2022	27,616,572.05	January 2027	8,793,941.74
April 2018	70,562,920.15	September 2022	27,088,346.43	February 2027	8,576,536.00
May 2018	69,368,000.10	October 2022	26,568,575.85	March 2027	8,362,908.10
June 2018	68,191,269.54	November 2022	26,057,134.96	April 2027	8,152,999.87
July 2018	67,032,465.57	December 2022	25,553,900.20	May 2027	7,946,753.98
August 2018	65,891,328.98	January 2023	25,058,749.74	June 2027	7,744,113.96
September 2018	64,767,604.22	February 2023	24,571,563.53	July 2027	7,545,024.13
October 2018	63,661,039.31	March 2023	24,092,223.20	August 2027	7,349,429.64
November 2018	62,571,385.83	April 2023	23,620,612.10	September 2027	7,157,276.44
December 2018	61,498,398.84	May 2023	23,156,615.20	October 2027	6,968,511.26
January 2019	60,441,836.85	June 2023	22,700,119.16	November 2027	6,783,081.60
February 2019	59,401,461.77	July 2023	22,251,012.24	December 2027	6,600,935.76
March 2019	58,377,038.86	August 2023	21,809,184.27	January 2028	6,422,022.74
April 2019	57,368,336.68	September 2023	21,374,526.70	February 2028	6,246,292.34
May 2019	56,375,127.05	October 2023	20,946,932.51	March 2028	6,073,695.05
June 2019	55,397,185.00	November 2023	20,526,296.20	April 2028	5,904,182.11
July 2019	54,434,288.75	December 2023	20,112,513.79	May 2028	5,737,705.46
August 2019	53,486,219.61	January 2024	19,705,482.80	June 2028	5,574,217.74
September 2019	52,552,761.99	February 2024	19,305,102.20	July 2028	5,413,672.31
October 2019	51,633,703.35	March 2024	18,911,272.41	August 2028	5,256,023.17
November 2019	50,728,834.13	April 2024	18,523,895.29	September 2028	5,101,225.04
December 2019	49,837,947.73	May 2024	18,142,874.08	October 2028	4,949,233.26
January 2020	48,960,840.46	June 2024	17,768,113.44	November 2028	4,800,003.86
February 2020	48,097,311.52	July 2024	17,399,519.36	December 2028	4,653,493.49
March 2020	47,247,162.93	August 2024	17,036,999.22	January 2029	4,509,659.45
April 2020	46,410,199.51	September 2024	16,680,461.70	February 2029	4,368,459.67
May 2020	45,586,228.84	October 2024	16,329,816.80	March 2029	4,229,852.69
June 2020	44,775,061.20	November 2024	15,984,975.80	April 2029	4,093,797.66
July 2020	43,976,509.57	December 2024	15,645,851.29	May 2029	3,960,254.33
August 2020	43,190,389.57	January 2025	15,312,357.08	June 2029	3,829,183.05
September 2020	42,416,519.42	February 2025	14,984,408.23	July 2029	3,700,544.75
October 2020	41,654,719.93	March 2025	14,661,921.04	August 2029	3,574,300.94
November 2020	40,904,814.40	April 2025	14,344,812.98	September 2029	3,450,413.67
December 2020	40,166,628.69	May 2025	14,033,002.74	October 2029	3,328,845.60
January 2021	39,439,991.07	June 2025	13,726,410.16	November 2029	3,209,559.89
February 2021	38,724,732.28	July 2025	13,424,956.25	December 2029	3,092,520.28
March 2021	38,020,685.43	August 2025	13,128,563.15	January 2030	2,977,691.04
April 2021	37,327,686.01	September 2025	12,837,154.12	February 2030	2,865,036.94
May 2021	36,645,571.84	October 2025	12,550,653.53	March 2030	2,754,523.30
June 2021	35,974,183.03	November 2025	12,268,986.85	April 2030	2,646,115.96
July 2021	35,313,361.97	December 2025	11,992,080.61	May 2030	2,539,781.23
August 2021	34,662,953.26	January 2026	11,719,862.40	June 2030	2,435,485.95
September 2021	34,022,803.74	February 2026	11,452,260.89	July 2030	2,333,197.44
October 2021	33,392,762.39	March 2026	11,452,260.89	August 2030	2,333,197.44
November 2021	32,772,680.36	April 2026	10,930,627.64	September 2030	2,232,663.51
December 2021	32,162,410.89	May 2026	10,676,458.29	October 2030	2,134,512.44
January 2022	32,162,410.89 31,561,809.32	June 2026	10,426,630.37	November 2030	1,943,474.38
				December 2030	
February 2022	30,970,733.03	July 2026	10,181,077.55	December 2030	1,850,746.28

Preliminary Aggregate Group I (Continued)

Distribution Date	Preliminary Planned Balance	Distribution Date	Preliminary Planned Balance	Distribution Date	Preliminary Planned Balance
January 2031	\$ 1,759,838.82	October 2031	\$ 1,018,887.01	July 2032	\$ 403,317.90
February 2031	1,670,722.58	November 2031	944,637.80	August 2032	341,882.24
March 2031	1,583,368.57	December 2031	871,908.65	September 2032	281,755.23
April 2031	1,497,748.22	January 2032	800,674.61	October 2032	222,915.13
May 2031	1,413,833.42	February 2032	730,911.13	November 2032	165,340.50
June 2031	1,331,596.45	March 2032	662,594.01	December 2032	109,010.24
July 2031	1,251,010.01	April 2032	595,699.42	January 2033	53,903.56
August 2031	1,172,047.22	May 2032	530,203.89	February 2033 and	•
September 2031	1,094,681.58	June 2032	466,084.31	thereafter	0.00

Aggregate Group II Targeted Balances

Distribution Date	Targeted Balance	Distribution Date	Targeted Balance	Distribution Date	Targeted Balance
Initial Balance	\$118,630,000.00	December 2008	\$ 33,523,624.64	March 2012	\$ 19,094,434.76
October 2005	113,027,916.52	January 2009	32,987,712.81	April 2012	18,878,347.76
November 2005	107,295,953.05	February 2009	32,461,597.85	May 2012	18,668,949.42
December 2005	101,602,565.82	March 2009	31,945,187.21	June 2012	18,466,172.35
January 2006	95,947,502.70	April 2009	31,438,389.03	July 2012	18,269,949.69
February 2006	90,330,513.19	May 2009	30,941,112.21	August 2012	18,080,215.16
March 2006	84,751,348.39	June 2009	30,453,266.39	September 2012	17,896,903.00
April 2006	79,209,761.06	July 2009	29,974,761.91	October 2012	17,719,948.02
May 2006	73,705,505.54	August 2009	29,505,509.86	November 2012	17,549,285.51
June 2006	68,238,337.75	September 2009	29,045,422.02	December 2012	17,384,851.36
July 2006	62,808,015.23	October 2009	28,594,410.89	January 2013	17,226,581.95
August 2006	57,414,297.07	November 2009	28,152,389.67	February 2013	17,074,414.20
September 2006	52,056,943.92	December 2009	27,719,272.26	March 2013	16,928,285.54
October 2006	51,217,772.92	January 2010	27,294,973.26	April 2013	16,788,133.91
November 2006	50,392,078.50	February 2010	26,879,407.96	May 2013	16,629,825.64
December 2006	49,578,867.58	March 2010	26,472,492.33	June 2013	16,449,714.67
January 2007	48,778,026.21	April 2010	26,074,143.00	July 2013	16,248,271.81
February 2007	47,989,441.34	May 2010	25,684,277.29	August 2013	16,025,960.30
March 2007	47,213,000.82	June 2010	25,302,813.19	September 2013	15,783,235.91
April 2007	46,448,593.38	July 2010	24,929,669.36	October 2013	15,520,547.08
May 2007	45,696,108.62	August 2010	24,564,765.10	November 2013	15,238,334.98
June 2007	44,955,437.06	September 2010	24,208,020.37	December 2013	14,937,033.64
July 2007	44,226,470.04	October 2010	23,859,355.79	January 2014	14,617,070.09
August 2007	43,509,099.77	November 2010	23,518,692.59	February 2014	14,278,864.36
September 2007	42,803,219.32	December 2010	23,185,952.69	March 2014	13,922,829.74
October 2007	42,108,722.63	January 2011	22,861,058.60	April 2014	13,549,372.71
November 2007	41,425,504.45	February 2011	22,543,933.47	May 2014	13,158,893.16
December 2007	40,753,460.38	March 2011	22,234,501.10	June 2014	12,751,784.43
January 2008	40,092,486.85	April 2011	21,932,685.87	July 2014	12,328,433.43
February 2008	39,442,481.12	May 2011	21,638,412.81	August 2014	11,889,220.72
March 2008	38,803,341.24	June 2011	21,351,607.52	September 2014	11,434,520.62
April 2008	38,174,966.11	July 2011	21,072,196.26	October 2014	10,964,701.28
May 2008	37,557,255.41	August 2011	20,800,105.84	November 2014	10,480,124.78
June 2008	36,950,109.63	September 2011	20,535,263.70	December 2014	9,981,147.23
July 2008	36,353,430.03	October 2011	20,277,597.86	January 2015	9,468,118.85
August 2008	35,767,118.71	November 2011	20,027,036.92	February 2015	8,941,384.04
September 2008	35,191,078.50	December 2011	19,783,510.09	March 2015	8,401,281.52
October 2008	34,625,213.02	January 2012	19,546,947.12	April 2015	7,848,144.33
November 2008	34,069,426.69	February 2012	19,317,278.37	May 2015	7,282,299.99

$Aggregate\ Group\ II\ (Continued)$

Distribution Date	Targeted Balance		Targeted Balance	Distribution Date	Targeted Balance
June 2015	\$ 6,704,070	0.53 November 2015	\$ 3,638,045.44	March 2016	\$ 993,208.06
July 2015	6,113,772	2.63 December 2015	2,991,972.06	A . 1 901 <i>0</i>	007 609 90
August 2015	5,511,717	7.60	, ,	April 2016	307,693.29
September 2015	4,898,21	1.60 January 2016	2,335,621.43	May 2016 and	
October 2015	4,273,558	5.58 February 2016	1,669,274.65	thereafter	0.00

Aggregate Group III Targeted Balances

Distribution Date	Targeted Balance	Distribution Date	Targeted Balance	Distribution Date	Targeted Balance
Initial Balance	\$91,222,000.00	April 2009	\$48,910,751.76	November 2012	\$23,776,420.14
October 2005	89,991,023.63	May 2009	48,171,576.53	December 2012	23,320,053.42
November 2005	88,738,945.13	June 2009	47,441,385.76	January 2013	22,868,061.69
December 2005	87,502,592.25	July 2009	46,720,049.47	February 2013	22,420,358.54
January 2006	86,281,771.31	August 2009	46,007,438.90	March 2013	21,976,858.37
February 2006	85,076,290.46	September 2009	45,303,426.54	April 2013	21,537,476.39
March 2006	83,885,959.68	October 2009	44,607,886.07	May 2013	21,102,128.60
April 2006	82,710,590.70	November 2009	43,920,692.36	June 2013	20,670,731.78
May 2006	81,549,997.05	December 2009	43,241,721.47	July 2013	20,243,203.51
June 2006	80,403,994.03	January 2010	42,570,850.64	August 2013	19,819,462.12
July 2006	79,272,398.64	February 2010	41,907,958.26	September 2013	19,399,426.74
August 2006	78,155,029.64	March 2010	41,252,923.89	October 2013	18,983,017.20
September 2006	77,051,707.50	April 2010	40,605,628.20	November 2013	18,570,154.14
October 2006	75,962,254.36	May 2010	39,965,953.04	December 2013	18,160,758.91
November 2006	74,886,494.07	June 2010	39,333,781.33	January 2014	17,754,753.60
December 2006	73,824,252.10	July 2010	38,708,997.11	February 2014	17,352,061.03
January 2007	72,775,355.60	August 2010	38,091,485.55	March 2014	16,952,604.73
February 2007	71,739,633.35	September 2010	37,481,132.85	April 2014	16,556,308.98
March 2007	70,716,915.72	October 2010	36,877,826.34	May 2014	16,163,098.70
April 2007	69,707,034.72	November 2010	36,281,454.40	June 2014	15,771,427.28
May 2007	68,709,823.93	December 2010	35,691,906.44	July 2014	15,378,123.90
June 2007	67,725,118.48	January 2011	35,109,072.96	August 2014	14,983,181.75
July 2007	66,752,755.09	February 2011	34,532,845.47	September 2014	14,586,594.01
August 2007	65,792,572.01	March 2011	33,963,116.50	October 2014	14,188,353.82
September 2007	64,844,409.02	April 2011	33,399,779.61	November 2014	13,788,454.29
October 2007	63,908,107.41	May 2011	32,842,729.37	December 2014	13,386,888.52
November 2007	62,983,509.98	June 2011	32,291,861.34	January 2015	12,983,649.56
December 2007	62,070,461.01	July 2011	31,747,072.06	February 2015	12,578,730.43
January 2008	61,168,806.25	August 2011	31,208,259.07	March 2015	12,172,124.14
February 2008	60,278,392.90	September 2011	30,675,320.86	April 2015	11,763,823.66
March 2008	59,399,069.64	October 2011	30,148,156.86	May 2015	11,353,821.93
April 2008	58,530,686.55	November 2011	29,626,667.52	June 2015	10,942,111.86
May 2008	57,673,095.13	December 2011	29,110,754.13	July 2015	10,528,686.32
June 2008	56,826,148.30	January 2012	28,600,319.00	August 2015	10,113,538.19
July 2008	55,989,700.38	February 2012	28,095,265.32	September 2015	9,696,660.26
August 2008	55,163,607.01	March 2012	27,595,497.21	October 2015	9,278,045.35
September 2008	54,347,725.28	April 2012	27,100,919.66	November 2015	8,857,686.21
October 2008	53,541,913.57	May 2012	26,611,438.60	December 2015	8,435,575.57
November 2008	52,746,031.63	June 2012	26,126,960.83	January 2016	8,011,706.13
December 2008	51,959,940.54	July 2012	25,647,394.01	February 2016	7,586,070.58
January 2009	51,183,502.67	August 2012	25,172,646.70	March 2016	7,158,661.54
February 2009	50,416,581.72	September 2012	24,702,628.30	April 2016	6,729,471.63
March 2009	49,659,042.66	October 2012	24,237,249.08	May 2016	6,298,493.43

Aggregate Group III (Continued)

Distribution Date	Targeted Balance	Distribution Date	Targeted Balance
June 2016	\$ 5,865,719.49	October 2016	\$ 1,799,484.79
July 2016	4,989,708.04	November 2016	722,744.44
August 2016	3,933,152.15	December 2016 and	
September 2016	2,869,681.92	thereafter	0.00

No one is authorized to give information or to make representations in connection with the Certificates other than the information and representations contained in this Prospectus Supplement and the additional Disclosure Documents. You must not rely on any unauthorized information or representation. This Prospectus Supplement and the additional Disclosure Documents do not constitute an offer or solicitation with regard to the Certificates if it is illegal to make such an offer or solicitation to you under state law. By delivering this Prospectus Supplement and the additional Disclosure Documents at any time, no one implies that the information contained herein or therein is correct after the date hereof or thereof.

The Securities and Exchange Commission has not approved or disapproved the Certificates or determined if this Prospectus Supplement is truthful and complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

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\$1,250,000,000



Guaranteed
REMIC Pass-Through Certificates
Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 2005-92

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

JPMorgan

August 30, 2005